

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 218.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1897.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

THE S. G. HARD Co. THE BIG STORE.

If You Want the Baby

to be happy get a carriage for it.

Our new stock is arriving and they certainly are beauties.

The Designs, the Upholsteries, the Parasols are all new in style, and are combined to produce the most exquisite effects.

Never before in our experience have we known the manufacturers to make such handsome carriages as they have this year, and our line contains the cream of the lot.

And we have other

GOOD NEWS FOR YOU

viz: They are as much cheaper as they are more beautiful than before.

They are fully

40 per ct. Lower in Price

than they had been.

You will be surprised at the



BABY CARRIAGE

We can sell you for \$10.

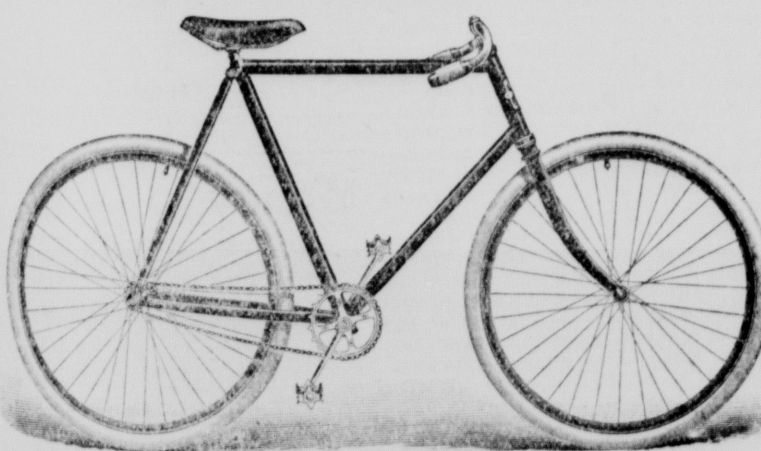
Bicycles having become as much a necessity for

Grown Up People

as cabs for babies, we have added a stock to which we call your attention.

We especially want you to see the

CLEVELAND



BICYCLES.

We have wheels from \$50 up at

Hard's BIG STORE

MCCOY WITH MCKINLEY

Our Candidate Supports the Administration.

THE BITERS WILL BE BITTEN

The Tricksters Have Shown Their Hand at Too Early a Stage in the Game—True and Clean Republicans Will Rejoice at This Statement.

"Anything to beat McCoy!" This is the battle cry and watchword of a factional few, who are determined to work from the standpoint of rule or ruin. A factional few who have not the good of the Republican party at heart, but who are influenced by and through the mediums of personal advancement and the desire to control the franchises of the Republican voters of Columbiana county; to make any deal they desire, no matter how unfair, unmanly, unprincipled or dishonorable; to bargain for, trade for and deliver a given number of Republican votes at a certain point for a certain candidate, and to receive, in return, a certain number of votes for a certain candidate, as unfit for the position of senator in this grand old Buckeye state as was Jeff Davis to command and control the Union forces in the late rebellion. In a word, to treat the voters of the Republican party as so many sheep or cattle, to be used at the will of these two-for-five, would-be leaders. A prominent business man of East Liverpool, a life-long Republican, whose life is irreproachable and whose word will not be doubted by any man of this city, spoke as follows respecting one of these would-be leaders of the Republican party, a man deep in the confidence of the tricksters, and the main instrument in the enactment of dirty politics:

"I know him well and have known him for these many years. In the line of politics he is ready and eager to do any act, no matter how dirty or unmanly, to accomplish his purpose; in a word, in pushing a political point or measure, he is absolutely and unqualifiedly unprincipled. Yes, I'll go farther than that. I believe that the same principle, or lack of principle, will control him in private or business life, and he is a first-class man to avoid and to have nothing to do with."

And these tricksters, with this unsavory fellow attempting to control, have dared to assert that A. H. McCoy is hostile to and opposed to President-elect McKinley and the incoming national administration. They dare to use this feature and attempt to secure the votes of clean Republican voters for their candidate, thinking that said clean Republicans, no matter how much they may despise the candidate, will vote for him in order to advance the cause and desires of the incoming administration. One of these fellows accosted a well-known Republican voter on the streets of East Liverpool the other day, advancing this plea in favor of his candidate, and got called down in a manner which must have caused chills to penetrate and meander down his backbone. He had, unknown to himself, tackled a warm personal friend and ardent admirer of A. H. McCoy. And now, in order to place the matter right, and to take the wind out of the sails of the tricksters and dirty politicians, let all Republican voters and lovers of clean politics and fair play read the following:

"A. H. McCoy has been a warm personal friend of President-elect McKinley for many years. He has always worked with and for him and has had the honor of representing him, as delegate, in many conventions. He has worked for him in the rural districts with every power and ability in his nature and life. He is an ardent admirer and staunch and true friend of the president elect. He has stood by him in the past, is with him in the present, will be with him when he takes his seat as president, God willing, and will stand by McKinley and his administration all the way through, to the very fullest extent of his ability, in opposition to any and every opponent."

Is this not plain and explicit enough? Is there any one in all this county who will dare dispute the Republicanism of A. H. McCoy? Is there any one who will dare dispute the fact that he has been an intelligent and indefatigable worker in the party? Is there a man in all this section who will dare confront him and assert that A. H. McCoy has ever betrayed his constituents or failed to voice their desires? He has, in days gone by, cast aside personal desires and wishes and voted as he knew that his constituents wished that he should. He was a gallant and true comrade, in the days when true men and courageous were very much in demand on the part of Uncle Samuel. But his friends and comrades do not depend alone upon his splendid war record. He has ever been an honest and true citizen, a staunch Republican, a clean politician, a trustworthy legislator, and the tricksters who attempt to attack or impeach his

public or private life, have started on a pathway which they will find will be an extremely difficult one, and which will result in their own discomfiture and deserved defeat.

The war-cry of his opponents has been that he is opposed to McKinley. The slippery tricksters use this assertion openly when they have easy game to work upon. But when they strike men who know that McCoy has always been a friend, co-worker and admirer of the president elect, they are more cautious and careful, and sound the tocsin about in this manner:

"Yes, yes—that's so. Everybody knows that Mr. McCoy is a personal friend of McKinley, and a warm admirer of the great protectionist. But, don't you know, my friend, that there are wheels within wheels. Don't you know that there are great interests at stake in this state of Ohio? Don't you know that McKinley's incoming administration may be greatly hampered and hindered in the Buckeye state if such men as McCoy are advanced to the berth or position of state senator, while our man is to be depended on, and will vote just as he is commanded, all the way through? Don't you see how it is, my friend?"

Say, fair minded Republican voter, the pith of this very argument has been sounded upon the ears of loyal Republicans in this section for many days past, and some of the number have been wondering if policy and party demanded that they should sacrifice the gallant soldier and clean citizen, and vote for a man whom in their hearts they have known to be absolutely unfit for the position of state senator and absolutely unworthy of respect.

Be men. Be true men. Be clean Republicans. Vote as honor and conscience dictates. Don't obey the orders and behest of a dirty dozen. The trump card of the tricksters has been played, and they have lost. Listen:

"A. H. McCoy, gallant soldier, good citizen, staunch Republican, has been, is now, and ever will be the staunch supporter and backer of President-elect McKinley and his incoming administration, and will do lusty battle, with voice and vote, against any and all opponents of the great Protectionist, within or without the Republican party."

A GENUINE TREAT.

The Young Ladies of the First Presbyterian Church.

The Young Ladies' Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church will not constitute this treat, but they will most charmingly and delightfully entertain and please those who attend the treat and entertainment tomorrow night. The admission will be but 10 cents and the supper 25 cents additional. And the supper will be in accord and keeping with former suppers given under the same auspices, suppers spoken of in warm terms of commendation by those who have had the pleasure of indulging therein. The entertainment committee have surpassed themselves in securing talent. Misses Alice Goodwin and Florence Emerson will render selections of song. Miss Hazel Reed will delight you with rare elocutionary work. Miss Lida Kountz will charm you with selections upon the violin. You have a cordial invitation, and the surety of a very enjoyable evening.

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It Will Be an Excellent Entertainment Managed by Prof. L. H. Harper.

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The cause for which this entertainment is given is appreciated by all lovers of books who desire to see the city possess a well stocked library, an institution which they realize a community such as this cannot afford to be without.

Don't Believe All You Hear.

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—Mrs. J. L. Swan is confined to her home with an acute attack of grip.

THE AMENDMENT LOST

Long Term Franchise Went Down In Council.

THREE VOTES ON EACH SIDE

Mr. Peake and Mr. Ashbaugh Were Not Present, and the Other Members Voted as Was Expected—Mr. McDonald Would Not Accept a Proposition.

Council had a lively session last evening with all members present but Mr. Ashbaugh and Mr. Peake.

After the minutes had been approved President Purinton called Mr. Stewart to the chair for the remainder of the evening.

The first business was the amendment of the street railway ordinance. Mr. Marshall moved a vote be taken on the amendment, and it was seconded by Mr. Challis.

"Does that place the matter before council for consideration, and is the motion open for debate, or does the member desire a vote to be taken at once?" asked Mr. Purinton. "The reason I ask," he continued, "is because I have an amendment to offer with which it might be possible to settle this matter. If there are no provisions placed in the 25 year franchise I certainly will have to vote against it."

Mr. Horwell said he would like to have the matter settled, and Mr. Purinton moved as an amendment the voting be laid over for the time being. This carried, and the member said: "I am not in favor of a flat 25 year franchise, and offer the following amendment:

"Amended to read 25 years, provided that at any time after 10 years council may impose any other restrictions or conditions that it may deem just and equitable, and provided further, that any application by said George P. Rust, his heirs or assigns, for the modification of this ordinance, or the change or alterations of the grades of any street or alley over which its tracks are laid, shall, in itself, work an absolute forfeiture of their franchise at the option of the city council and property owners abutting on said streets and alleys over which said street car line operates. Also must pay car tax of \$10 per car, and cars shall be run daily through the year not less than one each 30 minutes."

"If conditions of this kind are arrived at, I am willing to vote for a 25 year franchise. I believe a member of the street railway company is here. He might say if an amendment of this kind would be acceptable to them."

"The amendment would not be acceptable," said Mr. McDonald. "It means nothing more or less than a 10 year franchise, a feature to which we have always objected. We don't want this council to leave the franchise in such a shape that a future council can take it up and render it null and void. We might have to deal with arbitrary people who could say to us get out. My people will not come in here under a 10 year franchise, and this is nothing more than that. We would not accept any amendment of that kind much as we would like to get the matter settled."

"I believe there is a petition on this matter. I would like to have it taken up," remarked Mr. Purinton.

Clerk Hanley then produced a petition signed by 70 residents of East End remonstrating against granting a 25 year franchise. Mr. Stewart wanted to know if all the members had heard the other petition read when it was presented, and Mr. Challis answered no. The clerk got the document, and read the petition in favor of a 25 year franchise. After he had read a part of it he said: "There are at least 300 names on this petition."

"I would like to have them counted if there are 300. There is something less than 250. However, that is immaterial," said Mr. Purinton. "It is true we have two petitions, and it is our duty to accept them; but some of those who signed that petition have told me since that the position council took in the matter was correct. That petition does not represent the wishes of a majority of the people when we take in consideration we have from 3,300 to 3,500 voters in the city. That petition is of some consequence, but not to my mind enough to justify me in tying the city up for 25 years. The proposition offered tonight is past. We want to leave the franchise so the council at the end of 10 years can deal with the company under the conditions existing at that time. I say the people of this country are awakening to the matter of granting franchises. This company can run their street cars to the end of the bridge, and get as much out of it. I have heard this company is even now figuring how they can dodge the \$10 a car license."

"Tisn't true," remarked Mr. McDonald.

"We should have time to investigate the matter," retorted Mr. Purinton. "It is our duty to see that the interest of the city is protected."

Mr. Marshall explained that he was opposed to the route, and thought the company should be given 25 years. Mr. Kent was not in favor of long franchises. Mr. Marshall did not see why some members would oppose the ordinance when they had been in favor of tying the hands of the city to a "little light plant" for 10 years. Mr. Purinton explained that the light contract contained certain conditions. Mr. McDonald said that the street railway company would accept a franchise under the same conditions as the matter might be arbitrated at the end of 10 years. Mr. Purinton asked what they would be supposed to arbitrate, and Mr. McDonald replied that it would be to determine whether the company should be granted any further concessions.

"Will you make it every eight years?" asked Mr. Purinton.

"I will take you at your word and make it 10 years. After that it can be arbitrated every year if you see fit," replied Mr. McDonald.

"I will accept if you make it eight years; then 16. That is what I want," remarked Mr. Purinton.

Mr. Marshall—There is one defect which we must not fall into, like we did in the light contract—that is, we have to go into their camp to choose an arbitrator. We don't want to go among the street railway magnates.

"If the gentleman's argument continues it means all men are dishonest," remarked Mr. Purinton, and Mr. Marshall explained he did not mean that. Mr. McDonald asked for five minutes to confer with his associates, and a report of the fire committee to put in three new plugs and buy a lot and erect a fire house, was laid over until the new council takes its seat.

Mr. McDonald returned to the room at this juncture, and said: "Since leaving the room I have conferred with some of my associates, and submitted the lay of the matter and they said emphatically no. When we put our money in here we don't want a man every few years to arbitrate the matter. When we lay the rails, if we ever do, we want to know they are going to stay there for a definite length of time. I thought personally we could accept it, and don't believe there would be a great deal of danger. Any capitalist hates to have these questions arise. While here I want to touch lightly those accusations. It has been said the street car company are beginning now to evade the \$10 license. J. E. McDonald and his associates are not the people who do that sort of thing. We do business on the square. I wish to brand it as an absolute falsehood, and would like to see the color of the man's hair who talks that way. We are losing money every day this thing hangs fire. It has already cost us hundreds of dollars. It has also been intimated that some people who signed that petition were not in favor of it. All I can say is that I don't know a name on that petition, if there are any, who is not with us. If there are any I think very little of them. I don't think much of their manhood." The vote stood Challis, Marshall and Stewart yes and Horwell, Kent and Purinton no, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Kent said they had investigated the Eighth street culvert and found it two feet wider and two and one-half feet higher than the plans. The committee was instructed to send the report in writing, and President Purinton presented a resolution instructing the mayor and clerk to furnish a list of the people paying vehicle tax, with the exception of the liverymen, in order that it might be placed on the next pay roll. This carried, and a resolution that the city defend the former council in their suit with John Sant and pay all boarding and traveling expenses also carried.

The bond of William Moore was referred to the finance committee. Mr. Marshall wanted a new policeman in East End, and after some discussion the motion was lost. Stewart, Challis and Marshall voting yes, and Purinton, Kent and Horwell, no.

A resolution was passed instructing the street railway to begin work extending their line to the eastern part of the city by March 15, and if nothing was done by that time, the solicitor was instructed to begin proceedings to annul their franchise.

The resignation of Mr. Horwell, to take effect when council died, was accepted. A discussion was had in regard to where the light had been placed on Cook street, and it was ordered put at the intersection of Cook and College streets. Mr. Purinton brought up the old cemetery matter, and said the trustees should file a report as to whether they were

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

RIVER ROSE IN A HURRY

But Preparations for High Water Were Quickly Made,

AND THE DAMAGE IS NOT GREAT

Potteries Shut Down Because of Water In the Lower Stories—Hard Work at the Specialty—Street Railway Suspended Operations.

The river reached its height at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and after remaining stationary for a time, began to recede.

The rise was sudden and unexpected. It had been raining for several days in the mountains, and thousands upon thousands of tons of water began to pour out of the Monongahela and Allegheny yesterday. As the muddy flood came down the river rose rapidly, and nine inches an hour was noted yesterday afternoon. Later the rate of rise began to fall off, and during the night it did not exceed five inches an hour. At 2 o'clock there was a perceptible falling off which continued until dawn, when the river was rising so slowly it could scarcely be noticed. Within a few hours it was at a standstill, and the danger was over. Throughout the afternoon and night there was little drift. Authorities say that when the stream was at its highest point there could not have been less than 34 feet of water.

When it became apparent late in the afternoon that a big river was sure to come everybody wanted information, and sought it in Pittsburgh. The people in that place were frightened, and the scare was communicated to this city. All sorts of rumors were afloat, and preparations were made to meet the flood. Profiting by the experience of other days, a big force was put to work at the Specialty moving stock to a safer place. All night they toiled, and when morning came they had moved 1,700 barrels of ware. At that time the water was in the lower cellar, and within three inches of the floor of the warehouse. The only loss was that for labor and the cost of cleaning up. The water backed into Jethro hollow and did some damage, while the ball ground and adjacent property was flooded.

Between the East End and the wharf there was much activity last night. Preparations were made at the pumping station, and at 11:30 the water had reached the height which necessitated the shutting down of the new pumps. It rose until this morning there was more than two feet on the floor of the station, but the old pumps were kept going. The water did not put out the fires. The street railway track from the Globe pottery to beyond Thompson's was a stream as muddy as the river. Cars were kept moving as long as possible, but long before midnight it was necessary to discontinue operations. Two cars were tied up in Wellsville and four at the Second street switch. Traffic was impossible. Superintendent Andrews went over as much of the line as possible, but could give no estimate of the damage. A car was used in Wellsville today. The water must go down four feet before traffic can be resumed.

All the river potteries suffered more or less inconvenience, but beyond what it will cost to clean up and the loss of a day's work the damage will not be great. The water got into the Thompson plant about midnight, and before it stopped rising there was more than a foot in the lower kilnshed. Murphy & Co. were awaiting it, and it was in the straw shed at 3 o'clock this morning. At the Laughlin pottery a force worked hard to clear everything that could be damaged beyond reach of the flood. It covered the floor in the engine room to a depth of five inches, and caused no unusual damage. The Globe escaped with a scare, but the slip house at the Wallace & Chetwynd plant was flooded. The Potters' Supply company escaped with wetting its feet, as it were, only three inches of water being found in the cellar, and the Cartwright company suffered no damage, the flood subsiding when within six inches of the lowest point at the pottery. The sand shed of the flint mill, on the lower side of the railroad, contained four tons of sand last evening, but workmen removed it before the water came and it was saved. They worked all night. The West End suffered somewhat, and the factory of the Old Roman Plaster company was dampened.

The water had fallen five inches at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and was receding rapidly.

Small Blaze.

The fire department, at noon today, was called to the residence of J. C. Higgins, Fourth street, by a small fire on the roof. The blaze was extinguished before any damage was done.

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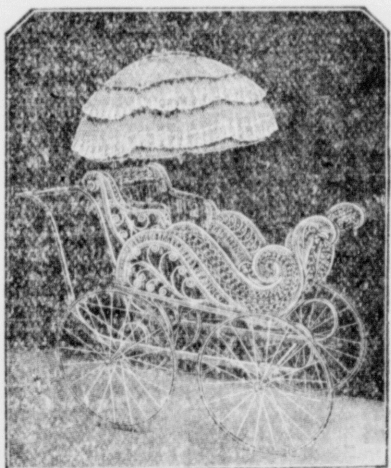
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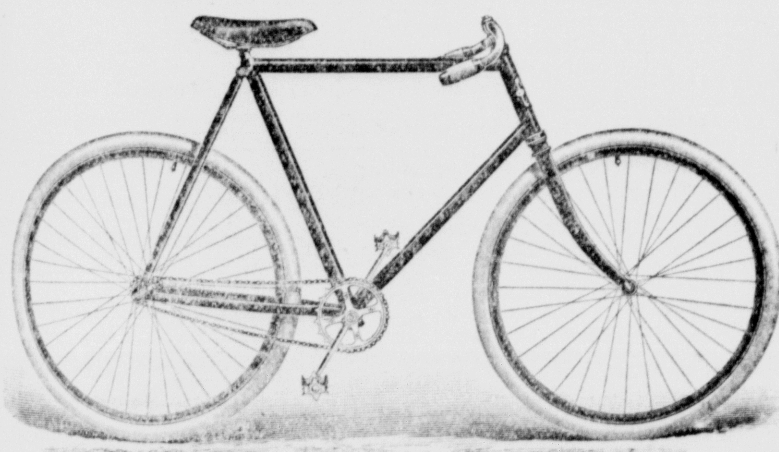
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After five minutes had been approved President Purinton called Mr. Stewart to the chair for the remainder of the evening.

The first business was the amendment of the street railway ordinance. Mr. Marshall moved a vote be taken on the amendment, and it was seconded by Mr. Challis.

"Does that place the matter before council for consideration, and is the motion open for debate, or does the member desire a vote to be taken at once?" asked Mr. Purinton. "The reason I ask," he continued, "is because I have an amendment to offer with which it might be possible to settle this matter. If there are no provisions placed in the 25 year franchise I certainly will have to vote against it."

Mr. Horwell said he would like to have the matter settled, and Mr. Purinton moved an amendment the voting be laid over for the time being. This carried, and the member said: "I am not in favor of a flat 25 year franchise, and offer the following amendment:

"Amended to read 25 years, provided that at any time after 10 years council may impose any other restrictions or conditions that it may deem just and equitable, and provided further, that any application by said George P. Rust, his heirs or assigns, for the modification of this ordinance, or the change or alteration of the grades of any street or alley over which its tracks are laid, shall, in itself, work an absolute forfeiture of their franchise at the option of the city council and property owners abutting on said streets and alleys over which said street car line operates. Also must pay car tax of \$10 per car, and cars shall be run daily through the year not less than one each 30 minutes."

"If conditions of this kind are arrived at, I am willing to vote for a 25 year franchise. I believe a member of the street railway company is here. He might say if an amendment of this kind would be acceptable to them."

"The amendment would not be acceptable," said Mr. McDonald. "It means nothing more or less than a 10 year franchise, a feature to which we have always objected. We don't want this council to leave the franchise in such a shape that a future council can take it up and render it null and void. We might have to deal with arbitrary people who could say to us get out. My people will not come in here under a 10 year franchise, and this is nothing more than that. We would not accept any amendment of that kind much as we would like to get the matter settled."

"I believe there is a petition on this matter. I would like to have it taken up," remarked Mr. Purinton.

Clerk Hanley then produced a petition signed by 70 residents of East End remonstrating against granting a 25 year franchise. Mr. Stewart wanted to know if all the members had heard the other petition read when it was presented, and Mr. Challis answered no. The clerk got the document, and read the petition in favor of a 25 year franchise. After he had read a part of it he said: "There are at least 300 names on this petition."

"I would like to have them counted if there are 300. There is something less than 250. However, that is immaterial," said Mr. Purinton. "It is true we have two petitions, and it is our duty to accept them; but some of those who signed that petition have told me since that the position council took in the matter was correct. That petition does not represent the wishes of a majority of the people when we take in consideration we have from 3,300 to 3,500 voters in the city. That petition is of some consequence, but not to my mind enough to justify me in tying the city up for 25 years. The proposition offered tonight is past. We want to leave the franchise so the council at the end of 10 years can deal with the company under the conditions existing at that time. I say the people of this country are awakening to the matter of granting franchises. This company can run their street cars to the end of the bridge, and get as much out of it. I have heard this company is even now figuring how they can dodge the \$10 a car license."

"Tisn't true," remarked Mr. McDonald.

"We should have time to investigate the matter," retorted Mr. Purinton. "It is our duty to see that the interest of the city is protected."

Mr. Marshall explained that he was opposed to the route, and thought the company should be given 25 years. Mr. Kent was not in favor of long franchises. Mr. Marshall did not see why some members would oppose the ordinance when they had been in favor of tying the hands of the city to a "little light plant" for 10 years. Mr. Purinton explained that the light contract contained certain conditions. Mr. McDonald said that the street railway company would accept a franchise under the same conditions as the matter might be arbitrated at the end of 10 years. Mr. Purinton asked what they would be supposed to arbitrate, and Mr. McDonald replied that it would be to determine whether the company should be granted any further concessions.

"Will you make it every eight years?" asked Mr. Purinton.

"I will take you at your word and make it 10 years. After that it can be arbitrated every year if you see fit," replied Mr. McDonald.

"I will accept if you make it eight years; then 16. That is what I want," remarked Mr. Purinton.

Mr. Marshall—There is one defect which we must not fall into, like we did in the light contract—that is, we have to go into their camp to choose an arbitrator. We don't want to go among the street railway magnates.

"If the gentleman's argument continues it means all men are dishonest," remarked Mr. Purinton, and Mr. Marshall explained he did not mean that. Mr. McDonald asked for five minutes to confer with his associates, and a report of the fire committee to put in three new plugs and buy a lot and erect a fire house, was laid over until the new council takes its seat.

Mr. McDonald returned to the room at this juncture, and said: "Since leaving the room I have conferred with some of my associates, and submitted the lay of the matter and they said emphatically no. When we put our money in here we don't want a man every few years to arbitrate the matter. When we lay the rails, if we ever do, we want to know they are going to stay there for a definite length of time. I thought personally we could accept it, and don't believe there would be a great deal of danger. Any capitalist hates to have these questions arise. While here I want to touch lightly those accusations. It has been said the street car company are beginning now to evade the \$10 license. J. E. McDonald and his associates are not the people who do that sort of thing. We do business on the square. I wish to brand it as an absolute falsehood, and would like to see the color of the man's hair who talks that way. We are losing money every day this thing hangs fire. It has already cost us hundreds of dollars. It has also been intimated that some people who signed that petition were not in favor of it. All I can say is that I don't know a name on that petition, if there are any, who is not with us. If there are any I think very little of them. I don't think much of their manhood." The vote stood Challis, Marshall and Stewart yes and Horwell, Kent and Purinton no, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Kent said they had investigated the Eighth street culvert and found it two feet wider and two and one-half feet higher than the plans. The committee was instructed to send the report in writing, and President Purinton presented a resolution instructing the mayor and clerk to furnish a list of the people paying vehicle tax, with the exception of the liverymen, in order that it might be placed on the next pay roll. This carried, and a resolution that the city defend the former council in their suit with John Sant and pay all board and traveling expenses also carried. The bond of William Moore was referred to the finance committee. Mr. Marshall wanted a new policeman in East End, and after some discussion the motion was lost, Stewart, Challis and Marshall voting yes, and Purinton, Kent and Horwell, no.

A resolution was passed instructing the street railway to begin work extending their line to the eastern part of the city by March 15, and if nothing was done by that time, the solicitor was instructed to begin proceedings to annul their franchise.

The resignation of Mr. Horwell, to take effect when council died, was accepted. A discussion was had in regard to where the light had been placed on Cook street, and it was ordered put at the intersection of Cook and College streets. Mr. Purinton brought up the old cemetery matter, and said the trustees should file a report as to whether they were

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

RIVER ROSE IN A HURRY

But Preparations for High Water Were Quickly Made,

AND THE DAMAGE IS NOT GREAT

Potteries Shut Down Because of Water In the Lower Stories—Hard Work at the Specialty—Street Railway Suspended Operations.

The river reached its height at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and after remaining stationary for a time, began to recede.

The rise was sudden and unexpected. It had been raining for several days in the mountains, and thousands upon thousands of tons of water began to pour out of the Monongahela and Allegheny yesterday. As the muddy flood came down the river rose rapidly, and nine inches an hour was noted yesterday afternoon. Later the rate of rise began to fall off, and during the night it did not exceed five inches an hour. At 2 o'clock there was a perceptible falling off which continued until dawn, when the river was rising so slowly it could scarcely be noticed. Within a few hours it was at a standstill, and the danger was over. Throughout the afternoon and night there was little drift. Authorities say that when the stream was at its highest point there could not have been less than 34 feet of water.

When it became apparent late in the afternoon that a big river was sure to come everybody wanted information, and sought it in Pittsburgh. The people in that place were frightened, and the scare was communicated to this city. All sorts of rumors were afloat, and preparations were made to meet the flood. Profiting by the experience of other days, a big force was put to work at the Specialty moving stock to a safer place. All night they toiled, and when morning came they had moved 1,700 barrels of ware. At that time the water was in the lower cellar, and within three inches of the floor of the warehouse. The only loss was that for labor and the cost of cleaning up. The water backed into Jethro hollow and did some damage, while the ball ground and adjacent property was flooded.

Between the East End and the wharf there was much activity last night. Preparations were made at the pumping station, and at 11:30 the water had reached the height which necessitated the shutting down of the new pumps. It rose until this morning there was more than two feet on the floor of the station, but the old pumps were kept going. The water did not put out the fires. The street railway track from the Globe pottery to beyond Thompson's was a stream as muddy as the river. Cars were kept moving as long as possible, but long before midnight it was necessary to discontinue operations. Two cars were tied up in Wellsville and four at the Second street switch. Traffic was impossible. Superintendent Andrews went over as much of the line as possible, but could give no estimate of the damage. A car was used in Wellsville today. The water must go down four feet before traffic can be resumed.

All the river potteries suffered more or less inconvenience, but beyond what it will cost to clean up and the loss of a day's work the damage will not be great. The water got into the Thompson plant about midnight, and before it stopped rising there was more than a foot in the lower kilnshed. Murphy & Co. were awaiting it, and it was in the straw shed at 3 o'clock this morning. At the Laughlin pottery a force worked hard to clear everything that could be damaged beyond reach of the flood. It covered the floor in the engine room to a depth of five inches, and caused no unusual damage. The Globe escaped with a scare, but the slip house at the Wallace & Chetwynd plant was flooded. The Potters' Supply company escaped with wetting its feet, as it were, only three inches of water being found in the cellar, and the Cartwright company suffered no damage, the flood subsiding when within six inches of the lowest point at the pottery. The sand shed of the flint mill, on the lower side of the railroad, contained four tons of sand last evening, but workmen removed it before the water came and it was saved. They worked all night. The West End suffered somewhat, and the factory of the Old Roman Plaster company was dampened.

The water had fallen five inches at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and was receding rapidly.

Small Blaze.

The fire department, at noon today, was called to the residence of J. C. Higgins, Fourth street, by a small fire on the roof. The blaze was extinguished before any damage was done.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24.



The Republicans of Ohio want Bushnell for governor and Hanna for senator. That's the best ticket any party can put in the field.

The population of Greece is about half that of Ohio, and its propensities for fighting in a just cause in about the same proportion.

With the McKinley duty restored and the East Liverpool potters making war equal to anything produced beyond the Atlantic, the future seems very rosy for this pushing, enterprising town.

The Canton Socialists will enter the spring campaign with a candidate for every office. All things in Canton are not as good as they might be, and it would take a vast amount of argument to convince even the staunchest of Republicans that there is no room for improvement.

If Mr. Brice decides to enter Ohio politics and dispute the claim of Mr. Hanna to the long term in the senate, the Democrats will not only wade in clover to their knees, but they will be placed in a peculiar position, not at all enviable. Brice is, as everyone knows, a claimant of New York, while John R. McClain, the other Democrat after the job, has for years been living in Washington.

THE NEW TARIFF.

It now seems certain that the new tariff bill will be passed by the special session as soon as possible after March 15. There will be some objections and some alterations, but the bill will probably go through in much the same manner as it was reported. If the Democrats adopt the tactics so often used to delay legislation, it may be months before the bill becomes a law, but that is not expected. A sentiment prevails that the Republicans should be allowed to do what they promised, and if this can spread among the Democrats in congress the success of the measure is assured.

A. H. MCCOY.

Our honored comrade and trustworthy citizen is the target for venomous shafts at the hands of men who seem determined to rule or ruin; men who are willing to sacrifice the Grand Old Party and its principles of justice and fair play for the gratification of malice and petty spite; men who are endeavoring to force upon the Republicans of this county and district a man who cannot compare, in true manhood, honor, probity and integrity, with Comrade McCoy. Our comrade was not only a gallant soldier, but his record as a citizen is irreproachable and unimpeachable. He stands head and shoulders, as did Saul with the children of Israel, over the man whom a few tricksters would force upon the Republican party. He is the choice of the masses, and would be leaders will do well for themselves if they will recognize this fact before it is too late. Every well-laid plan of the tricksters has gone amiss. The deal with Salem could not be effected. The trick was turned against them in Wellsville. East Liverpool voters cannot be handled like so many sheep, and the trip of the twin jugglers to Steubenville has indications of becoming a very unwelcome boomerang. And now comes utter discomfiture to this spiteful gang in the overthrow of their trump card. They have claimed that Comrade McCoy is not in line with President Elect McKinley and his incoming administration. Read the article on our first page. It will carry terror into the camp of a very mean, malicious and unprincipled enemy, an enemy which clean Republicans, loving the party and longing to see it remain in power, will avoid as they would the leprosy.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's honey and tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. For sale at Bulger's and Reed's drug stores.

HANNA'S VISIT TO CANTON.

He Stayed Until Noon Today—Talked on His Intentions.

CANTON, O., Feb. 24.—National Chairman M. A. Hanna was the guest of Major McKinley until noon today. When seen by our representative Mr. Hanna said that there was very little more to say concerning the senatorship. The question is settled, so far as I am concerned, and I can say nothing more about it.

Later Mr. Hanna talked freely to a number of reporters. He said his appointment to the senate by Governor Bushnell was very gratifying to him and an honor which he greatly appreciated. He said his appointment had clarified the political situation in the state. In speaking of the term to follow the vacancy Mr. Hanna said: "If I can't win my seat I don't want it." This is taken as an indication that he will be in the senatorial race for the long term.

Mr. Hanna, in speaking of the work of the coming congress, said "it was paramount that sufficient revenue be raised immediately to meet the obligations of the government and at the same time restore business activity and know the necessity of such a course better than I do, and as a business man I will endeavor to all I can as a senator to bring about this result. I believe it is the desire of the senators and members of the house to provide relief for the business depression and that all will give their aid to the accomplishment of this end."

The president-elect is slowly improving and is still unable to receive visitors. Mr. Hanna will leave for Washington Friday noon.

"This is positively my last visit to Canton before I go to Washington," he said, as he shook hands with the newspaper men.

McKINLEY WILL TRY.

Woodmansee Asks Him to Receive Republican Club Members.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—Hon. D. D. Woodmansee, president of the National Republican League, sent to President-elect McKinley, a few days ago, this message: "Won't you set apart an hour on March 5 to receive league men in Washington who are in parade. Very important, and, in my judgment, highly proper."

This reply was received from Major McKinley: "I shall try to have such an arrangement brought about."

Will Increase the Fleet.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.—The Steel Canalboat company, which was organized for trade between the great lakes and the coast via the Erie canal, has decided to increase its fleet from six to 19 boats this season. Last season the boats carried steel rails exclusively, but this season will go into general traffic.

Shot Her Husband.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Mary Bohner has shot her husband, Bernard Bohner, at their home 143 Veg avenue. The bullet entered the man's mouth and lodged in the neck. He is at a hospital in a critical condition and the woman is under arrest. The shooting was the result of a quarrel.

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

An Address Signed on Washington's Birthday Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The silver Republicans in the senate and house on Washington's birthday signed an address to the people which has been made public, calling a meeting of a "provisional national committee of the Silver Republican party" to meet in Chicago, Tuesday, June 8, 1897, for the purpose of calling a national convention of all silver Republicans and those who will co-operate them in political action "until the great monetary issue is settled and settled right."

Each state and territory is asked to designate a member of the provisional national committee to represent it in all matters preliminary to the calling of the national convention. Charles A. Towne of Minnesota is named chairman of the committee, until a further organization is effected.

The address declares that the Republican party has abandoned the principles on which it was founded, and that the silver Republicans cannot follow "that party into a shameful abandonment of American interests and the tyranny of an alien money system." It is announced that the address is issued in response to numerous inquiries requesting information regarding party policy.

It is signed by Senators Teller, Dubois, Cannon, Pettigrew, Mantle, Jones and Representatives Towne, Hartman, Shafroth, Allen of Utah and Edgar Wilson of Idaho.

It is estimated by naturalists that there are not less than 100,000 varieties of plants already known and classified.

A Note of Warning.

A number of the remedies commonly used for throat trouble have but little merit. The indiscriminate and careless use of some of them is attended with positive danger.

As a prominent example, Chlorate of Potash probably does a great deal more harm than good. Many people, when suffering from sore throat and like troubles, carry crystals or tablets of Chlorate of Potash in their pockets, and eat them almost like candy. Chlorate of Potash has a decided direct action on the kidneys and its unwise use in frequent and large doses irritates these organs and leads to really serious results, especially so in children.

Some may think that is a sounding false and needless alarm but as a single proof we wish to state that we have before us the November, 1894, copy of the *Indian Medical Journal*, wherein are reported two deaths clearly due directly to this habit of using Chlorate of Potash with no regard to its powerful properties.

FLOOD AT ITS HEIGHT.

The Monongahela Receding and Allegheny Passive.

BIG WATER IS CERTAIN BELOW.

Cincinnati Will Get Sixty Feet by Tonight—The Flood of 1884 Almost Rivalled About Pittsburgh—Tributaries of the Ohio Doing Damage.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24.—The Monongahela is falling slightly, while the Allegheny is passive, which indicates that the flood has reached its height in this section, but a mighty volume of water will flood the Ohio river below. As it is, the flood in this vicinity is a close second to that of 1884.

Houses and mills entirely surrounded by water are a common sight along both rivers. Skiff ferries have taken the place of streets in many sections; railroad trains are canceled; street cars stopped; fires in furnaces and mills put out; cellars flooded; small houses washed away; in short the old story of the rivers on a rampage has been repeated all the way from Brownsville to the Ohio and for a considerable distance up the Allegheny.

The coal tipples at Brown's station was washed away.

At the other end of the Glenwood bridge skiffs were introduced to assist rapid transit. The water washed over the tracks completely cutting off the Second Avenue line's South Side branch, McKeesport and Homestead. The Homestead passengers were transferred in skiffs; the South Side line could not reach within a mile of the bridge, and McKeesport's cars were cut off by several hundred feet. The skiff was piled incessantly, keeping open communications between cars on each side.

The Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Younghighy railroad suffered more than any railroad entering Pittsburgh. From above Hays station to South Thirty-third street in the city, and from there to the yards the tracks were entirely submerged except in spots.

Hays station and the valley known as Six Mile Ferry were flooded up to the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston railroad. The river was easily twice its regular width at this place, and the tracks of the Pennick railroad and Second Avenue traction line were 6 feet under water.

The water reached within 20 feet of Carson street at First street and not a sign of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie freight tracks were in sight from this point to the yards below.

The people were compelled to move out on the lower streets of Allegheny. Plants and dwelling houses were flooded along the banks of both rivers. The Allegheny Valley railroad yards between Sixteenth and Twentieth streets, in what is called the "lowlands," were flooded. The rolling stock was removed before the water reached the tracks. Work on the Twenty-second street government dam was suspended all day. No damage is expected.

The water was two feet deep on Pike street between Twelfth and Fifteenth streets, and filled the cellars of the houses of 20 Polish residents. All thought the houses were going sure and moved out. Cellars in the neighborhood of Thirtieth street were filled with water but no damage was done.

Along the Younghighy river it was reported late last night that many of the houses were being undermined and washed out entirely. They are threatened with being overturned and washed down the river or demolished against other houses.

At Dravosburg about 100 houses are half submerged. It was impossible to get from Reynoldston to Dravosburg save by riding through the waters in a wagon.

Residents of McKeesport are unanimous in declaring that the flood in that city is the greatest in its history. It was a strange sight to stand on the Fifth Avenue bridge, McKeesport, last evening and watch fathers going home in skiffs and climbing into the windows of the second story, to see but the tops of porches above the river's level, and here and there a solitary lamp post sticking up out of the water on some street.

Braddock was in total darkness last night, except for oil lamps and candles. Gas and electric light plants could not be operated. The town is also without water, pumps are submerged.

East Pittsburgh and Bessemer are almost isolated through the action of Turtle creek, which has become a wild river. The town of Turtle Creek is under three feet of water, and at Port Perry some of the people living close to the river's edge are forced to move upstairs. In a number of places the same circumstances exist in Braddock. The Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad put great trains over trestles to keep them from being washed drift.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 24.—The river here is 40 feet and rising, and all of the lower part of the city is under water. Both the Kanawha and Elk rivers are rising, and there is now evidence that great suffering among the lower classes will follow the receding of the waters. At least 1,000 people are temporarily homeless and hungry.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., Feb. 24.—Much damage has been done at this place. About 100 houses on East Main street are surrounded by water, and many of the occupants have moved upstairs or into other houses. There have been trains running on either the Pennsylvania or Lake Erie railroads.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—In the absence of the great cloudburst at headwaters of the Monongahela river, no one dreamed the river here would reach a maximum of over 55 feet. Opinions changed when it was learned that a flood in the Allegheny was coming down just late enough to pile in on that of the Monongahela. The signal service observer here predicts 60 feet will be reached at Cincinnati by tonight.

Reports from points above show rapid rises from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. However, the headwater streams are falling, stationary at New River and at Elizabeth on the Little Kanawha, falling at Louisa on the Big Sandy and rising slowly at several other sources or tributaries.

At Catfishburg, Ky., 100 houses are broken out among the people employed on the relief works in Rowan. In two days 160 deaths have been recorded.

Death From Yellow Fever.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 24.—One death from yellow fever has occurred at Payta and one person has been attacked by the fever in this city.

streets at Portsmouth are flooded and many people are driven from their dwellings. Portions of Maysville, Ky., and much of Aberdeen, O., are submerged, driving families from their homes. On the Big Sandy river the villages of East Point and Solverville have been made uninhabitable. It is reported that a family of six were drowned at Solverville. At Louisa, Ky., all mails are stopped and all telephone wires are down.

Here at Cincinnati and vicinity the towns of Dayton and Bellevue and portions of Newport, Ky., are already suffering much inconvenience. Water in Cincinnati has invaded the Central depot and compelled the Big Four and other roads to seek higher grounds. Gardeners in Mill Creek valley are already losing heavily. If the river should reach 60 feet the loss in all the places mentioned above will be greatly increased.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Feb. 24.—The Ohio river has passed the danger point. Residents of Mill street and East Front street have moved. The following factories have been closed by the flood: Portsmouth Firebrick works, Burgess Steel and Iron works, Warder Brick works, Ohio Stove foundry and King Brick works. The Norfolk and Western sent only two trains through. Camp McCulloch and Arion are wrecked by the flood in Brush creek. The river has reached the 55-foot mark and is rising three inches an hour. Fifty-seven feet cut off the water works and light.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24.—The river is rising at the rate of 10 inches an hour, and has reached the stage of 24 feet. The weather bureau predicts that there will be 30 feet of water on the falls before the rise subsides. In this event Shipping Port is sure of a wetting. Already the occupants of houses along the river front, between Fourth and Seventh streets, are seeking higher ground.

Specials report damage to farm property and log booms, but very little loss of life. Abe Reed, a negro, was drowned at Jackson, where the Kentucky river is up 38 feet, flooding the lower part of the town. Farmer, Ky., is almost entirely submerged. Jonas Tyree was drowned in the Powell river, near Donkeyville. A special from Middlesboro says the loss in Southeast Kentucky will reach \$300,000.

D. OF A. R. CONVENTION.

Officers' Reports Show the Organization Is Growing Nicely.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The important business of the session of the Daughters of the American Revolution was the submission of annual reports and of the conclusions of the committee to recommend officers for the ensuing year. The work of organization was reviewed by Jennie F. Hichborn of this city, vice president general in charge of organization. She reported 118 organized chapters added to the roll, making a total of 346. Four state regents and 120 chapter regents have been appointed and confirmed, making a total of 46 state and 511 chapter regents. These include regents at Honolulu, Hawaii, and Naples, Italy. Idaho, Nevada and Alaska, it was announced, were still without state regents. Action was urged to avoid the duplication of chapter names, which has caused much confusion. Chapter records and the issuing of charters were recommended to be placed under one officer to obviate duplication.

The recording secretary, Charlotte F. Main, of this city, reported a membership of 18,000, a gain of 6,000, or 2,000 more than during any previous year. During the year 123 chapters have been granted, Massachusetts leading with 22; New York, 14; Ohio, 10; Illinois, 7; Connecticut, however, remains the banner state in numbers. As to the consolidation with the Daughters of the Revolution the report said the union was hoped for in the near future and a basis of union of the two societies would be read before the close of the week for the action of the congress.

Elizabeth Bryant Johnston reported briefly on the historical work of the society. Treasurer General Belle M. Draper, of Washington city, in her report showed total assets of \$25,416. The total receipts for the year were \$28,848. Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, the president general, gave the congress a reception at the Normandie last night.

An informal reception by the national officers of the children of the American revolution was held at which there were many visiting members from out of town and many representatives of other patriotic societies.

TUPPER WANTS TO STRIKE BACK.

He Says Many of Our People Are Hostile Toward Canada.

AMHERST, N. S., Feb. 24.—Sir Charles Tupper, ex-premier of Canada, in an interview said the conferences that have taken place at Washington between cabinet ministers seem to have shown that the people of the United States, or at least a portion of them are disposed to display a hostile spirit toward Canada, therefore, he expressed the conviction that the proper thing for Canadians to do was to return blow for blow.

Sir Charles stated furthermore that the action of a Canadian typograph machine company in posting notices in its factories informing its American employees that they would be dismissed as soon as the Corliss bill becomes a law in the United States is quite right, and, he added, "I trust it will suggest to the Dominion government the propriety of passing anti-alien legislation quite as stringent as any the United States may enact."

The Queen Entertained.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Queen Victoria has arrived here from Osborne, Isle of Wight. The first drawing room of the season was held today in Buckingham palace.

Republicans Thanked McKinley.

DETROIT, Feb. 24.—The Republican state convention met here and nominated a state ticket. McKinley was thanked for appointing Alger secretary of war.

160 Deaths in Two Days.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.—Cholera has broken out among the people employed on the relief works in Rowan. In two days 160 deaths have been recorded.

Death From Yellow Fever.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 24.—One death from yellow fever has occurred at Payta and one person has been attacked by the fever in this city.

REUBEN SMITH

HEZEKIAH JONES

JOSHUA SIMPKINS

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS

SMITH, JONES & CO

BOOTS

SHOES

East Liverpool, O.

This Specimen

Years ago was considered a very handsome piece of work, and calculated to suit the taste of the critical, but now it

Is Out of Date

Having been supplanted by a class of printing, which at that time was never dreamed of. Compared with today's products (that of the News Review, for instance) it is decidedly unattractive,

But is a Credit

as you will agree, if placed side by side with the printing that often meets our gaze, and palmed upon the patron as just the thing.

To Some So-called

Up-to-Date Printing Establishments is given work that when finished would be relegated to the rear by that of Franklin's time.

Up-to-Date Printing

Cannot be produced by cheap labor. The demand for first-class printers is such that only a fair day's wage will secure them. The News Review pays the highest wages in the Ohio valley. That's why our printing is so much in demand. Every new face of type, every new border, every new ornament patented by the leading type foundries always finds a place in our Job Department.

The News Review.

1897

THE POWER TO GREECE

Asked to Withdraw From Crete In 24 Hours.

AN ARMISTICE IS ARRANGED.

The Christians and Mussulmans Agree to Quit Fighting For a Week—A Great Massacre of Mussulmans Nevertheless Is Feared—Foreign Marines Wanted.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to The Neue Freie Presse from Athens says that the great powers have requested Greece to withdraw her forces from the island of Crete within 24 hours.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George M. Curzon, has read dispatches in the house of commons from the British consul at Greece confirming the announcement made that an armistice of one week had been arranged between the Mussulmans and Christians at Solonos, island of Crete, at the instance of the British, Italian and Russian consuls.

Mr. Curzon added that the consul has done his best to calm the Christians, intimating to them that the solution of the Cretan troubles depended on the great powers. Though it appears he made a great impression the dispatches of the consul further stated the armistice would not suffice to save the 2,000 Mussulmans at Candamos and the 10,000 at Spaniaco and Selinos from certain death should a Greek war vessel appear there.

From an interview with the consul had with the insurgent chiefs the government gathered that the Christian outbreak at Solonos was due entirely to the belief that the Christians had been massacred at Candamos and to the encouragement received from the presence of Greek warships and soldiers.

Both Christians and Mussulmans, according to the consul, declared that order would be restored if 300 foreign troops were landed.

Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, Conservative, asked if the government would send the 300 troops referred to.

To this Mr. Curzon replied that he could not say whether the government would or would not.

VANDERVOORT CLEARED.

Messages Exchanged Between the Two Reform Press Conventions.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 24.—An official communication from the Nebraska Reform Press association which preferred charges against ex-President Vandervoort and asked that Mr. Vandervoort be tried and expelled from the association caused a sensation in the Reform Press convention. Secretary Parker said the communication had charged Mr. Vandervoort with being a paid spy of the Republican party and a traitor to Populism. The convention howled at the charges and showed in a moment

To All the People.

HERE'S GOOD NEWS.

I Have All the Very Best and Finest Grades of

Corn, Oats, Hay and Mill Feed,

At Very Lowest Prices.

Christian Metsch.

Foot of Broadway.

that they had the utmost faith in Mr. Vandervoort both as a man and as a member of the Populist party.

Mr. Vandervoort demanded an investigation however and a committee of three was appointed which cleared Vandervoort.

An interesting exchange of telegrams between the Kansas City and Memphis conventions was one of the important events. The Kansas City meeting desired to know if members who joined the organization at Memphis would be requested to sever all connection and co-operation with the free silver forces in opposition to the policy adopted by the St. Louis national convention. The Memphis convention, through its officers, in reply, cited sections 1, 2 and 3 of the association's constitution, which gives the executive board power to suspend any member who is not heartily in accord with the St. Louis and Omaha platforms.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.—The following named officers were chosen by the Reform Press association: President, J. R. Sovereign, grand master of the Knights of Labor and editor of the journal of that order; vice president, J. M. Gass, Des Moines Farmers' Tribune; secretary treasurer, Warwick Sanders, Columbus (Neb.) Argus.

Executive committee, Frank Critchton, Clanton (Ala.) Banner; M. V. Carroll, Lamar (Mo.) Industrial Leader; G. A. Griffie, Pond Creek (Okla.) News; A. C. Talley, Greenfield (Mo.) Southwest News; Congressman-elect James Gunn, Boise City.

The committee here did not like the Memphis reply, and sent back word it was too evasive.

The new association was named the Union Reform Press association.

Botts—You are a weather prophet, I believe?

Potts—Sir, I allow no man to call me a falsifier.—Yonkers Statesman.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For State Senator.

A. H. M. COY,

St. Clair Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 13.

For State Senator.

W. V. BLAKE,

East Liverpool.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 13.

For County Commissioner.

W. K. GEORGE,

Madison Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 13, 1897.

For County Commissioner.

EDEN REEDER,

Hanover Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 13.

For County Commissioner.

M. P. CARNS,

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 13.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

J. H. BROOKES,

East Liverpool.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

For County Treasurer.

CHAS. E. SMITH,

Columbiana.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

For Justice of the Peace.

E. W. HILL.

Subject to the decision of the Republican city primaries, March 20.

For Justice of the Peace.

DANIEL McLANE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican city primaries, March 20.

Money to Loan

on first mortgage security by The Potters' Building and Savings Company.

DR. J. BERT GEORGE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Room 4, Foutts' Bld., Fifth and Market.

Office hours—8:30 a. m. to 12 m. 1:30 to 5:00 p. m.

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. These pills are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE JOHNS & WEST CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, O.

The News Review for news.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

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(Postage free in United States and Canada.)

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Three Months 75

By the Week 10

ADVERTISERS Will make no

insertion copy for ads must be in before

9 o'clock of the day on which they are to

run. A perusal of our columns will show the

greatest advantages put up in this section.

Neat ads take time. The earlier your

copy, the more attractive your advertisement.

so hurry in your copy at or before 9 O'CLOCK.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24.

THE REPUBLICANS OF OHIO want Bush-

nell for governor and Hanna for senator.

That's the best ticket any party can put

in the field.

THE population of Greece is about

half that of Ohio, and its propensities

for fighting in a just cause in about

the same proportion.

With the McKinley duty restored and

the East Liverpool potteries making

ware equal to anything produced beyond

the Atlantic, the future seems very rosy

for this pushing, enterprising town.

THE Canton Socialists will enter the

spring campaign with a candidate for

every office. All things in Canton are

not as good as they might be, and it

would take a vast amount of argument

to convince even the staunchest of Re-

publicans that there is no room for im-

provement.

If Mr. Brice decides to enter Ohio

politics and dispute the claim of Mr.

Hanna to the long term in the senate,

the Democrats will not only wade in

clover to their knees, but they will be

placed in a peculiar position, not at all

enviable. Brice is, as everyone knows,

a resident of New York, while John R.

McClain, the other Democrat after the

job, has for years been living in Wash-

ington.

THE NEW TARIFF.

It now seems certain that the new

tariff bill will be passed by the special

session as soon as possible after March

15. There will be some objections and

some alterations, but the bill will prob-

ably go through in much the same man-

ner as it was reported. If the Demo-

crats adopt the tactics so often used to

delay legislation, it may be months be-

fore the bill becomes a law, but that is

not expected. A sentiment prevails

that the Republicans should be allowed

to do what they promised, and if this

can spread among the Democrats in con-

gress the success of the measure is as-

ured.

A. H. M'COY.

Our honored comrade and trust-

worthy citizen is the target for venomous

shafts at the hands of men who seem

determined to rule or ruin; men who are

willing to sacrifice the Grand Old Party

and its principles of justice and fair

play for the gratification of malice and

petty spite; men who are endeavoring

to force upon the Republicans of this

county and district a man who cannot

compare, in true manhood, honor,

probity and integrity, with Comrade

McCoy. Our comrade was not only a

gallant soldier, but his record as a citi-

zen is irreproachable and unimpeach-

able. He stands head and shoulders, as

did Saul with the children of Israel,

over the man whom a few tricksters

would force upon the Republican party.

He is the choice of the masses, and

would be leaders will do well for them-

selves if they will recognize this fact be-

fore it is too late. Every well-laid plan

of the tricksters has gone amiss. The

deal with Salem could not be effected.

The trick was turned against them in

Wellsville. East Liverpool voters can-

not be handled like so many sheep,

and the trip of the twin jugglers to

Steubenville has indications of becom-

ing a very unwelcome boomerang. And

now comes utter discomfiture to this

spiteful gang in the overthrow of their

trump card. They have claimed that

Comrade McCoy is not in line with

President Elect McKinley and his in-

HANNA'S VISIT TO CANTON.

He Stayed Until Noon Today—Talked on

His Intentions.

CANTON, O., Feb. 24.—National Chair-

man M. A. Hanna was the guest of

Major McKinley until noon today.

When seen by your representative Mr.

Hanna said that there was very little

more to say concerning the senatorship.

The question is settled, so far as I am

concerned, and I can say nothing more

about it.

Later Mr. Hanna talked freely to a

number of reporters. He said his ap-

pointment to the senate by Governor

Bushnell was very gratifying to him

and an honor which he greatly appre-

ciated. He said his appointment had

clarified the political situation in the

state. In speaking of the term to fol-

low the vacancy Mr. Hanna said: "If

I can't win my seat I don't want it."

This is taken as an indication that he

will be in the senatorial race for the

long term.

Mr. Hanna in speaking of the work

of the coming congress, said "it was

paramount that sufficient revenue be

raised immediately to meet the obliga-

tions of the government and at the

same time restore business activity and

put the idle men at work. No one

knows the necessity of such a course

better than I do, and as a business man

I will endeavor to all I can as a senator

to bring about this result. I believe it

is the desire of the senators and mem-

bers of the house to provide relief for

the business depression and that all

will give their aid to the accomplish-

ment of this end."

The president-elect is slowly improv-

ing and is still unable to receive visitors.

Mr. Hanna will leave for Washington

Friday noon.

"This is positively my last visit to

Canton before I go to Washington," he

said, as he shook hands with the news-

paper men.

MCKINLEY WILL TRY.

Woodmansee Asks Him to Receive Re-

publican Club Members.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—Hon. D. D.

Woodmansee, president of the National

Republican League, sent to President-

elect McKinley, a few days ago, this

message: "Won't you set apart an

hour on March 5 to receive league men

in Washington who are in parade.

Very important, and, in my judgment,

highly proper."

This reply was received from Major

McKinley: "I shall try to have such

an arrangement brought about."

Will Increase the Fleet.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.—The Steel

Canalboat company, which was organ-

ized for trade between the great lakes

and the coast via the Erie canal, has

decided to increase its fleet from six to

19 boats this season. Last season the

boats carried steel rails exclusively, but

this season will go into general traffic.

Shot Her Husband.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Mary

Bohnert has shot her husband, Bernard

Bohnert, at their home 143 Veg ave-

nuet. The bullet entered the man's

mouth and lodged in the neck. He is

at a hospital in a critical condition and

the woman is under arrest. The shoot-

ing was the result of a quarrel.

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

An Address Signed on Washington's

Birthday Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The silver

Republicans in the senate and house on

Washington's birthday signed an ad-

dress to the people which has been

made public, calling a meeting of a

"provisional national committee of the

Silver Republican party" to meet in

Chicago, Tuesday, June 8, 1897, for the

purpose of calling a national conven-

tion of all silver Republicans and those

who will co-operate them in political

action "until the great monetary issue

is settled and settled right."

Each state and territory is asked to

designate a member of the provisional

national committee to represent it in

all matters preliminary to the calling

of the national convention. Charles

A. Towne of Minnesota is named chair-

man of the committee, until a further

organization is effected.

The address declares that the Repub-

FLOOD AT ITS HEIGHT.

The Monongahela Receding

and Allegheny Passive.

BIG WATER IS CERTAIN BELOW.

Cincinnati Will Get Sixty Feet by To-

night—The Flood of 1884 Almost

Revived About Pittsburgh—Tributaries

of the Ohio Doing Damage.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24.—The Mononga-

hela is falling slightly, while the Alle-

gheny is passive, which indicates that

the flood has reached its height in this

section, but a mighty volume of

water will flood the Ohio river below.

As it is, the flood in this vicinity is a

close second to that of 1884.

Houses and mills entirely surrounded

by water are a common sight along

both rivers. Skiff ferries have taken

the place of streets in many sections;

railroad trains are canceled; street cars

stopped; fires in furnaces and mills put

out; cellars flooded; small houses

washed away; in short the old story of

the rivers on a rampage has been re-

peated all the way from Brownsville to

the Ohio and for a considerable distance

up the Allegheny.

The coal tipples at Brown's station

were washed away.

At the other end of the Glenwood

bridge skiffs were introduced to assist

rapid transit. The water washed over

the tracks completely cutting off the

Second Avenue line's South Side

branch, McKeesport and Homestead.

The Homestead passengers were trans-

ferred in skiffs; the South Side line

could not reach within a mile of the

bridge, and McKeesport's cars were cut

off by several hundred feet. The skiff

was piled incessantly, keeping open

communications between cars on each

side.

The Pittsburgh, McKeesport and

Youghiogheny railroad suffered more

than any railroad entering Pittsburgh.

From above Hays station to South

Thirty-third street in the city, and

from there to the yards the tracks were

entirely submerged except in spots.

Hays station and the valley known as

Six Mile Ferry were flooded up to the

tracks of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and

Charleston railroad. The river was

easily twice its regular width at this

place, and the tracks of the Penick

railroad and Second Avenue traction

line were 6 feet under water.

The water reached within 20 feet of

Carson street at First street and not a

sign of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie

freight tracks were in sight from this

point to the yards below.

The people were compelled to move

out on the lower streets of Allegheny.

Plants and dwelling houses were

flooded along the banks of both rivers.

The Allegheny Valley railroad yards

between Sixteenth and Twentieth streets,

in what is called the "lowlands," were

flooded. The rolling stock was removed

before the water reached the tracks.

Work on the Twenty-second street gov-

ernment dam was suspended all day.

No damage is expected.

The water was two feet deep on Pike

street between Twelfth and Fifteenth

streets, and filled the cellars of the

houses of 20 Polish residents. All

thought the houses were going sure and

moved out. Cellars in the neighbor-

hood of Thirtieth street were filled

with water but no damage was done.

Along the Youghiogheny river it was

reported late last night that many of

the houses were being undermined and

washed out entirely. They are threat-

ened with being overturned and wash-

ed down the river or demolished against

other houses.

At Dravosburg about 100 houses are

half submerged. It was impossible to

get from Reynoldton to Dravosburg

save by riding through the waters in a

LAW AND ORDER RAID.

Self-Righteous People Murder In West Virginia.

SET FIRE TO A BAD HOUSE.

Two Girls and Two Men Burned to Death—Five or Six Other People Badly Injured—Liable to Be Tried For the Crime In the Circuit Court.

WHEELING, Feb. 24.—A mob has attacked a speakeasy and house of bad repute in the Tyler county oil field. The house was fired.

The name of those who are reported to have been burned to death in the fire are:

Stella Woods of Pittsburgh.
Anna Johnson of Columbus.
John Jackson of Pennsylvania.
Frank Stewart of Indiana.
The men were both workers in the oil fields, and at the time of the fire, were sleeping in their rooms over the speakeasy. Five people were badly burned.

It is understood that some of the people who had a hand in it will be arrested and that they will be given a trial for murder at the next session of the circuit court.

The people were indignant and had ordered the disreputable characters to leave several times.

LEE THREATENS TO QUIT.

He Tells Two Correspondents He Will, if Not Sustained by the State Department In the Scott Case—Officials at Washington Deny It.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—The Associated Press correspondent has seen Consul General Lee. Thomas G. Alvord, the correspondent of The New York World was present at the time General Lee was interviewed. Consul General Lee was reserved until shown cablegrams explaining the dispatches received in New York relative to his reported resignation. General Lee then said:

"I will resign if not sustained by the state department. Until now I have not received an answer. The question at issue was not the death of Ruiz, but related to Charles Franklin Scott, who has been imprisoned incommunicado since Monday. I asked that he be placed incommunicado immediately. Scott is already incommunicado, and the question has lost its importance."

THIS MAN OUT FOR BLOOD.

He Wants Havana Bombarded If Americans Are Not Released.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Representative Gibson of Tennessee has introduced a joint resolution directing the president to demand of the Spanish authorities in Cuba the immediate restoration to liberty of every American citizen, native born or naturalized, now imprisoned by them in the island of Cuba, and that in support of that demand the president is authorized and directed to accompany it by the presence of a sufficient number of United States ships of war to make that demand good.

And if it is not granted within 24 hours that the city of Havana, and if need be other parts of Cuba, be bombarded until it is complied with fully, and all American citizens delivered to the commanders of our warships.

LEE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

A Sensational Story Denied by the State Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The state department has authorized the positive statement that so far as the department was informed Consul General Lee had not resigned, and it was added, had not threatened to resign.

If any letter of resignation was going to be sent by General Lee from Havana, as published, the department was absolutely without news on the subject. The other published sensational statements regarding warships and like matters were denied.

AN AMERICAN IN PRISON.

He Has Been Held by the Spanish Since February 8.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—A political prisoner, named Andres Delgado, who was imprisoned incommunicado, has been found dead hanging by the neck in his cell at Sagua.

Charles Franklin Scott, the American, who was arrested on Feb. 8, at Regia, a suburb of this city, has been imprisoned incommunicado here since Monday.

ATTACKED THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Governor Declared the System a Fraud, as Did Bailey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—During a debate in the house Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tex.) expressed sympathy for the Republicans for the troubles of patronage which would beset them March 4. On that day, he said, there would be 350,000 office seekers and 60,000 offices.

Governor replied saying the civil service was a fraud, but denied that he was voicing McKinley's views.

Brosius defended the civil service. Bailey said the law was a humbug.

New Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations for postmasters: West Virginia—C. A. Pritchard at Mannington. Pennsylvania—A. Griffith at Bridgeport. D. Trump at Montoursville. R. L. Clark at Galesburg. A. J. Bard at Slippery Rock. A. A. Swingle at Peckville.

Six Negroes Blown Up.

MURRAY, Ky., Feb. 24.—Six negroes were instantly killed and several others fatally injured by the explosion of a box of dynamite at the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis gravel pit, just south of this city.

Hanna Visiting McKinley.

CANTON, O., Feb. 24.—Chairman Hanna is visiting Major McKinley.

HOW SUGAR PRICES ARE FIXED

A Wholesale Grocer Says the Trust Does It Every Morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the existence of trusts and monopolies in this state has resumed its sitting. G. Waldo Smith, president of the Wholesale Grocers' association of this city and vicinity, was the first witness.

"Where do you get the prices of sugar from?" was asked.

"The prices come from the sugar refineries every morning."

Chairman Lexow asked a number of questions designed to elicit admissions from the witness that the Grocers' association is dominated by the American Sugar Refining company, but they were parried.

James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco company was the next witness. He said the company was composed of nine companies. Probably about 300 men lost places owing to the consolidation.

Senator Lexow read some of the clauses in the agreement between the Wholesale Grocers' association and the American Tobacco company, which provided that the Wholesale Grocers' association in handling the product of the American tobacco, exclusively, would receive a rebate of 7½ per cent on the sale of cigarettes.

"Don't you think, Mr. Duke, that a system of that kind will inevitably create a monopoly?"

"No sir."

"Do you compel the consignees to fix a price?"

"Yes sir."

"Is it a fact that a cannot do business unless he handles your cigarettes?"

"He can do business, but he cannot make as much money."

A CYCLONE IN GEORGIA.

Buildings Wrecked and Unroofed at Athens—Dancers Scared.

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 24.—A cyclone has done damage to buildings here which amounts to several thousand dollars. Henderson's warehouse is a wreck and the Lucy Cobb Female institute is unroofed. The young ladies were badly frightened and a panic almost ensued. On the college grounds the library building, Phi Kappa hall and the dormitory building were unroofed by the fierce wind.

In East Athens a number of houses were blown down. The old Farmers' Alliance warehouse is a complete wreck. No loss of life or injuries to persons is reported.

Consternation took possession of the young gentlemen and ladies of the Cotton club, who were engaged in dancing at Dupree hall. In an instant the electric lights were out, and the frightened screams of the dancers were heard above the noise of the cyclone.

Hart Guilty of Filibustering.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—John R. Hart, owner of the filibustering steamer Laurada, who has been on trial in the United States court here for several days charged with setting on foot a military expedition to Cuba in defiance of the neutrality laws has been found guilty by the jury.

Mrs. Cleveland Gone to Princeton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Cleveland, her mother, the three children and their nurse have gone to Princeton to the new house.

The Weather.

Generally fair; slightly colder in eastern portion; westerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 84½¢; No. 2 red, 84¢; spring wheat, 85¢; No. 3, 83½¢; No. 4, 83¢; No. 5, 82½¢; No. 6, 82¢; No. 7, 81½¢; No. 8, 81¢; No. 9, 80½¢; No. 10, 80¢; No. 11, 79½¢; No. 12, 79¢; No. 13, 78½¢; No. 14, 78¢; No. 15, 77½¢; No. 16, 77¢; No. 17, 76½¢; No. 18, 76¢; No. 19, 75½¢; No. 20, 75¢; No. 21, 74½¢; No. 22, 74¢; No. 23, 73½¢; No. 24, 73¢; No. 25, 72½¢; No. 26, 72¢; No. 27, 71½¢; No. 28, 71¢; No. 29, 70½¢; No. 30, 70¢; No. 31, 69½¢; No. 32, 69¢; No. 33, 68½¢; No. 34, 68¢; No. 35, 67½¢; No. 36, 67¢; No. 37, 66½¢; No. 38, 66¢; No. 39, 65½¢; No. 40, 65¢; No. 41, 64½¢; No. 42, 64¢; No. 43, 63½¢; No. 44, 63¢; No. 45, 62½¢; No. 46, 62¢; No. 47, 61½¢; No. 48, 61¢; No. 49, 60½¢; No. 50, 60¢; No. 51, 59½¢; No. 52, 59¢; No. 53, 58½¢; No. 54, 58¢; No. 55, 57½¢; No. 56, 57¢; No. 57, 56½¢; No. 58, 56¢; No. 59, 55½¢; No. 60, 55¢; No. 61, 54½¢; No. 62, 54¢; No. 63, 53½¢; No. 64, 53¢; No. 65, 52½¢; No. 66, 52¢; No. 67, 51½¢; No. 68, 51¢; No. 69, 50½¢; No. 70, 50¢; No. 71, 49½¢; No. 72, 49¢; No. 73, 48½¢; No. 74, 48¢; No. 75, 47½¢; No. 76, 47¢; No. 77, 46½¢; No. 78, 46¢; No. 79, 45½¢; No. 80, 45¢; No. 81, 44½¢; No. 82, 44¢; No. 83, 43½¢; No. 84, 43¢; No. 85, 42½¢; No. 86, 42¢; No. 87, 41½¢; No. 88, 41¢; No. 89, 40½¢; No. 90, 40¢; No. 91, 39½¢; No. 92, 39¢; No. 93, 38½¢; No. 94, 38¢; No. 95, 37½¢; No. 96, 37¢; No. 97, 36½¢; No. 98, 36¢; No. 99, 35½¢; No. 100, 35¢; No. 101, 34½¢; No. 102, 34¢; No. 103, 33½¢; No. 104, 33¢; No. 105, 32½¢; No. 106, 32¢; No. 107, 31½¢; No. 108, 31¢; No. 109, 30½¢; No. 110, 30¢; No. 111, 29½¢; No. 112, 29¢; No. 113, 28½¢; No. 114, 28¢; No. 115, 27½¢; No. 116, 27¢; No. 117, 26½¢; No. 118, 26¢; No. 119, 25½¢; No. 120, 25¢; No. 121, 24½¢; No. 122, 24¢; No. 123, 23½¢; No. 124, 23¢; No. 125, 22½¢; No. 126, 22¢; No. 127, 21½¢; No. 128, 21¢; No. 129, 20½¢; No. 130, 20¢; No. 131, 19½¢; No. 132, 19¢; No. 133, 18½¢; No. 134, 18¢; No. 135, 17½¢; No. 136, 17¢; No. 137, 16½¢; No. 138, 16¢; No. 139, 15½¢; No. 140, 15¢; No. 141, 14½¢; No. 142, 14¢; No. 143, 13½¢; No. 144, 13¢; 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LAW AND ORDER RAID.

Self-Righteous People Murder In West Virginia.

SET FIRE TO A BAD HOUSE.

Two Girls and Two Men Burned to Death—Five or Six Other People Badly Injured—Liable to Be Tried For the Crime in the Circuit Court.

WHEELING, Feb. 24.—A mob has attacked a speakeasy and house of bad repute in the Tyler county oil field. The house was fired.

The name of those who are reported to have been burned to death in the fire are:

Stella Woods of Pittsburgh.
Anna Johnson of Columbus.
John Jackson of Pennsylvania.
Frank Stewart of Indiana.
The men were both workers in the oil fields, and, at the time of the fire, were sleeping in their rooms over the speakeasy. Five people were badly burned.

It is understood that some of the people who had a hand in it will be arrested and that they will be given a trial for murder at the next session of the circuit court.

The people were indignant and had ordered the disreputable characters to leave several times.

LEE THREATENS TO QUIT.

He Tells Two Correspondents He Will, If Not Sustained by the State Department in the Scott Case—Officials at Washington Deny It.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—The Associated Press' correspondent has seen Consul General Lee. Thomas G. Alvord, the correspondent of The New York World was present at the time Consul General Lee was interviewed. Consul General Lee was reserved until shown cablegrams explaining the dispatches received in New York relative to his reported resignation. General Lee then said:

"I will resign if not sustained by the state department. Until now I have not received an answer. The question at issue was not the death of Ruiz, but related to Charles Franklin Scott, who has been imprisoned incommunicado since Monday. I asked that he be placed incommunicado immediately. Scott is already communicated, and the question has lost its importance."

THIS MAN OUT FOR BLOOD.

He Wants Havana Bombarded If Americans Are Not Released.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Representative Gibson of Tennessee has introduced a joint resolution directing the president to demand of the Spanish authorities in Cuba the immediate restoration to liberty of every American citizen, native born or naturalized, now imprisoned by them in the island of Cuba, and that in support of that demand the president is authorized and directed to accompany it by the presence of a sufficient number of United States ships of war to make that demand good.

And if it is not granted within 24 hours that the city of Havana, and if need be other parts of Cuba, be bombarded until it is complied with fully, and all American citizens delivered to the commanders of our warships.

LEE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

A Sensational Story Denied by the State Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The state department has authorized the positive statement that so far as the department was informed Consul General Lee had not resigned, and it was added, had not threatened to resign.

If any letter of resignation was going to be sent by Consul General Lee from Havana, the department was also absolutely without news on the subject. The other published sensational statements regarding warships and like matters were denied.

AN AMERICAN IN PRISON.

He Has Been Held by the Spanish Since February 8.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—A political prisoner, named Andres Delgado, who was imprisoned incommunicado, has been found dead hanging by the neck in his cell at Sagua.

Charles Franklin Scott, the American, who was arrested on Feb. 8, at Regia, a suburb of this city, has been imprisoned incommunicado here since Monday.

ATTACKED THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Governor Declared the System a Fraud, as Did Bailey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—During a debate in the house Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tex.) expressed sympathy for the Republicans for the troubles of patronage which would beset them March 4. On that day, he said, there would be 350,000 office seekers and 60,000 offices. Governor replied saying the civil service was a fraud, but denied that he was voicing McKinley's views. Brown defended the civil service. Bailey said the law was a humbug.

New Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations for postmasters: West Virginia—C. A. Prichard at Mannington. Pennsylvania—A. Griffith at Bridgeport. D. Trump at Montroseville. R. L. Clark at Galesburg. A. J. Bard at Slippery Rock. A. A. Swingle at Peckville.

Six Negroes Blown Up.

MURRAY, Ky., Feb. 24.—Six negroes were instantly killed and several others fatally injured by the explosion of a box of dynamite at the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis gravel pit, just south of this city.

Hanna Visiting McKinley.

CANTON, O., Feb. 24.—Chairman Hanna is visiting Major McKinley.

HOW SUGAR PRICES ARE FIXED

A Wholesale Grocer Says the Trust Does It Every Morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the existence of trusts and monopolies in this state has resumed its sitting. G. Waldo Smith, president of the Wholesale Grocers' association of this city and vicinity, was the first witness.

"Where do you get the prices of sugar from?" was asked.

"The prices come from the sugar refineries every morning."

Chairman Lexow asked a number of questions designed to elicit admissions from the witness that the Grocers' association is dominated by the American Sugar Refining company, but they were parried.

James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco company was the next witness. He said the company was composed of nine companies. Probably about 300 men lost places owing to the consolidation.

Senator Lexow read some of the clauses in the agreement between the Wholesale Grocers' association and the American Tobacco company, which provided that the Wholesale Grocers' association in handling the product of the American tobacco, exclusively, would receive a rebate of 7½ per cent on the sale of cigarettes.

"Don't you think, Mr. Duke, that a system of that kind will inevitably create a monopoly?"

"No sir."

"Do you compel the consignees to fix a price?"

"Yes sir."

"Is it a fact that a cannot do business unless he handles your cigarettes?"

"He can do business, but he cannot make as much money."

A CYCLONE IN GEORGIA.

Buildings Wrecked and Unroofed at Athens—Dancers Scared.

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 24.—A cyclone has done damage to buildings here which amounts to several thousand dollars. Henderson's warehouse is a wreck and the Lucy Cobb Female institute is unroofed. The young ladies were badly frightened and a panic almost ensued. On the college grounds the library building, Phi Kappa hall and the dormitory building were unroofed by the fierce wind.

In East Athens a number of houses were blown down. The old Farmers' Alliance warehouse is a complete wreck. No loss of life or injuries to persons is reported.

Consternation took possession of the young gentlemen and ladies of the Cotton club, who were engaged in dancing at Dupree hall. In an instant the electric lights were out, and the frightened screams of the dancers were heard above the noise of the cyclone.

Hart Guilty of Filibustering.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—John B. Hart, owner of the filibustering steamer Laurada, who has been on trial in the United States court here for several days charged with setting on foot a military expedition to Cuba in defiance of the neutrality laws has been found guilty by the jury.

Mrs. Cleveland Gone to Princeton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Cleveland, her mother, the three children and their nurse have gone to Princeton to the new house.

The weather. Generally fair; slightly colder in eastern portion; westerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 85¢; No. 2 red, 84¢; No. 3 red, 83¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 27¢; No. 2, 26¢; No. 3, 25¢; high mixed, 24¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24¢; No. 2, 23¢; No. 3, 22¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$11.25; No. 2, \$10.75; No. 3, \$10.25; No. 4, \$9.75; No. 5, \$9.25; No. 6, \$8.75; No. 7, \$8.25; No. 8, \$7.75; No. 9, \$7.25; No. 10, \$6.75; No. 11, \$6.25; No. 12, \$5.75; No. 13, \$5.25; No. 14, \$4.75; No. 15, \$4.25; No. 16, \$3.75; No. 17, \$3.25; No. 18, \$2.75; No. 19, \$2.25; No. 20, \$1.75; No. 21, \$1.25; No. 22, \$0.75; No. 23, \$0.25.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 6¢; No. 2, 5¢; No. 3, 4¢; No. 4, 3¢; No. 5, 2¢; No. 6, 1¢; No. 7, 1¢; No. 8, 1¢; No. 9, 1¢; No. 10, 1¢; No. 11, 1¢; No. 12, 1¢; No. 13, 1¢; No. 14, 1¢; No. 15, 1¢; No. 16, 1¢; No. 17, 1¢; No. 18, 1¢; No. 19, 1¢; No. 20, 1¢; No. 21, 1¢; No. 22, 1¢; No. 23, 1¢; No. 24, 1¢; No. 25, 1¢; No. 26, 1¢; No. 27, 1¢; No. 28, 1¢; No. 29, 1¢; No. 30, 1¢; No. 31, 1¢; No. 32, 1¢; No. 33, 1¢; No. 34, 1¢; No. 35, 1¢; No. 36, 1¢; No. 37, 1¢; No. 38, 1¢; No. 39, 1¢; No. 40, 1¢; No. 41, 1¢; No. 42, 1¢; No. 43, 1¢; No. 44, 1¢; No. 45, 1¢; No. 46, 1¢; No. 47, 1¢; No. 48, 1¢; No. 49, 1¢; No. 50, 1¢; No. 51, 1¢; No. 52, 1¢; No. 53, 1¢; No. 54, 1¢; No. 55, 1¢; No. 56, 1¢; No. 57, 1¢; No. 58, 1¢; No. 59, 1¢; No. 60, 1¢; No. 61, 1¢; No. 62, 1¢; No. 63, 1¢; No. 64, 1¢; No. 65, 1¢; No. 66, 1¢; No. 67, 1¢; No. 68, 1¢; No. 69, 1¢; No. 70, 1¢; No. 71, 1¢; No. 72, 1¢; No. 73, 1¢; No. 74, 1¢; No. 75, 1¢; No. 76, 1¢; No. 77, 1¢; No. 78, 1¢; No. 79, 1¢; No. 80, 1¢; No. 81, 1¢; No. 82, 1¢; No. 83, 1¢; No. 84, 1¢; No. 85, 1¢; No. 86, 1¢; No. 87, 1¢; No. 88, 1¢; No. 89, 1¢; No. 90, 1¢; No. 91, 1¢; No. 92, 1¢; No. 93, 1¢; No. 94, 1¢; No. 95, 1¢; No. 96, 1¢; No. 97, 1¢; No. 98, 1¢; No. 99, 1¢; No. 100, 1¢.

GAME—Pheasants, \$4.50; No. 2, \$4.00; No. 3, \$3.50; No. 4, \$3.00; No. 5, \$2.50; No. 6, \$2.00; No. 7, \$1.50; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$0.50; No. 10, \$0.25.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23¢; creamery, 22¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 18¢; fancy country roll, 14¢; low grade and cooking, 6¢.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, 11¢; 12¢; Ohio, full cream, late make, 10¢; 11¢; new Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11¢; 12¢; Limburger, new, 10¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5¢; average, 10¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 18¢; southern, 16¢; storage, 13¢.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 60 cars on sale; market slow; prices 2¢ lower; today supply light; market slow. We quote prices: Prime, \$4.75; good, \$4.50; fair, \$4.25; poor, \$4.00; culls, \$3.75; heavy, \$3.50; roughs, \$3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light; 15 cars on sale; market 1¢ higher on sheep slow on lambs. Receipts today fair; market slow and 1¢ lower. We quote prices: Ohio fed westerns, \$3.00; 4.15; prime natives, \$4.15; 4.25; good, \$4.00; 4.10; fair, \$3.85; 3.95; common, \$3.65; 3.75; culls, \$3.50; 3.60; Lambs—Choice, \$5.00; 5.25; common to good, \$4.00; 4.25; veal calves, \$6.00; 6.25; heavy and thin calves, \$5.00; 5.25.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.

HOGS—Market active at \$3.00; 3.05. Receipts, 8.80 head; shipments, 2.20 head.

CATTLE—Market active at \$2.95; 3.00. Receipts, 1.30 head; shipments, 2.40 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$2.00; 2.05. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 100 head. Lambs—Market firm at \$3.50; 3.55.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.

WHEAT—Spot market weaker; No. 1 hard, 85¢.

CORN—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 24¢.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 23¢.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 19¢; 19½¢; sheep at 22¢; 22½¢.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady; lambs weak. Sheep, \$3.50; 3.60; lambs, \$5.00; 5.25.

HOGS—Market firm at \$3.00; 3.05.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

We have been advertising new dress goods for the past two weeks, and have been selling piles of them, too, but we would not be doing our dress goods stock justice if we did not mention the new line that came in since we last advertised dress goods. Saturday morning last we opened a case of dress goods from the Jamestown worsted mills, about 30 pieces. The fame of this well known make of dress goods makes them quick sellers. We have always claimed that for the prices they bring they are the best values on the American market. Our dress goods stock has gained its great popularity by offering to our customers materials at 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c a yard that other houses could not show for the same money. We give this credit to the Jamestown worsted mills, as the goods we place in our stock from this factory at the prices mentioned are styles and weaves that are exclusive in designs, and have value that it is impossible for us to get for the prices in other makes of goods. When you are looking for a new dress that has style to it ask to see the new Jamestown goods. They will please you.

We are selling a whole lot of Silks and opening new ones every day. You don't have to mortgage your house now to own a nice silk dress. There was a time when a new silk dress in a neighborhood was quite an event. We all wondered how the people could afford it that bought it. Not so now. Little more is invested in a silk suit than in a wool one when you can buy a 20-in. Changeable Taffetta Silk at 45c, or a 24-in. Fancy Figured Foulard at 50c. You can buy the cream of our new stock at 75c and \$1.00 a yard. An endless amount of weaves and styles to select from. No dull February business with us. We are pushing the new spring stuff. The best things of the season are on our counters and for sale. Come and see them.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

John Finley is confined to his home by illness.

The casters and pressers at the china works were loafing yesterday.

Niona, the little daughter of Doctor Larkins, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

The six-weeks-old child of Robert Jones, of East End, died Monday evening.

Patrick Quinn has taken up a position as moldmaker at the East Palestine pottery.

A number of local wheelmen were in Pittsburgh yesterday attending the bicycle show.

Commissioner Finley and his force spent yesterday repairing crossings and streets in the West End.

Miss Georgie Downard, of East End, was called to Akron yesterday by the serious illness of her cousin.

Work was begun this morning on the syndicate block after an idleness of three days, caused by lack of brick.

Gus Hanley returned to East Palestine yesterday. He will in the near future move his family to that village.

The electric light company are changing their lamps in several places and putting in a more improved lamp.

A lively row occurred in Fifth street last night, the principals being three young men all of whom were drunk.

The hotels are doing an unusually good business, and there were many strangers in the city yesterday and today.

When the Keystone passed up last evening it was found necessary to lower the stacks before it could go under the bridge.

Mrs. Kirkham, of California hollow, is much improved in health, and it is thought now that her arm will not be amputated.

The social conducted by the Masons last night was a pleasant affair. Almost 100 persons were present. The principal amusement was dancing.

The Hammondsville correspondent of the Toronto Tribune says that Reverend Salmon, of East End, was made a Mason in that place the other night.

The janitors will meet next week and organize a union as a branch of the American Federation of Labor. The object is to get regular hours and prices.

The oil in a lamp in the office of Doctor Shay caught fire last night, and catching it up the doctor ran down stairs and threw the lamp into Washington street.

The case of the state against Mrs. Harkey-Adams, the traveling doctor well known here, for practicing contrary to the law governing license, is being tried in Canton.

The sign calling attention to the special meetings at the Methodist Protestant church, was blown from its fastenings in Market street last night. No other damage was done by the wind.

George McNicol yesterday signed a contract to play with the Fall River baseball club. McNicol is one of the best infield players in the city, and will be able to hold up his end in any of the minor leagues.

The apple market has improved somewhat during the past few weeks, and many barrels have been bought in this country. Albert McDonald purchased five carloads. The greater part will be shipped from here to eastern cities.

The delegates to the Young Men's Christian Association convention at Springfield returned this morning, and report a very pleasant time. The services next Sunday at the auditorium will be devoted to echoes of the convention.

When the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian association organized before the adjournment of the convention at Springfield, L. L. Pierce was continued as acting state secretary. The gentleman's many friends in this city believe it was a wise selection.

Before council began its work last night Mayor Gilbert turned to Mr. Marshall and said: "The high water is a bad thing for East End. The applicants for policeman will not be able to get down." "How many have you?" asked Mr. Marshall. "Only about 20," replied Mayor Gilbert.

A letter was received this morning from the Auburn ball club of the New York league, accepting the terms of Timothy Twaddle, and stating they would send him a ticket when they ordered him to report. He will play middle field. Twaddle is a fast outfielder in addition to being a good hitter.

Attorney General Monnett yesterday rendered an opinion holding that life insurance companies doing business on the assessment plan can not issue certificates of insurance promising to pay in money at some fixed time during the life of the insured the amount stipulated on the face of the policy or certificate.

"I know this is an off year in local politics," said a well-known resident today, "but I wish there was more stir about the election of councilmen. The office is as important as any, and deserves as much attention. If it wasn't for my business I believe I would run." "That's the way with all of us" remarked a bystander, and it seems to explain the situation.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

still on. Prices are lower than ever. Bargains bigger than ever. Everything at reduced prices while this sale lasts.



Children's Shoes. Finest made, hand turn and hand welt, dongola and patent leather, button and lace, needle and square toes, kid and cloth tops, reduced from \$1.75 and \$1.50 to \$1.15.

Ladies' Shoes. Highest quality, hand turn and hand welt, needle, square and coin toes, button and lace, dongola and waterproof English enamel. Reduced from \$4.50 and \$4.00 to \$2.90.

Misses' Shoes. Especially made for this season. Box calf and heavy dongola, stout oak tanned soles, suitable for dress and school, can be worn without rubbers without endangering the health of the wearer, reduced to \$1.48.

Misses' Shoes. 85 pairs grouped together from several kinds, every pair warranted, choice from lot, 75c.

Ladies' Shoes. About 200 pairs at \$1.98. Reduced from \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. This is undoubtedly the greatest bargain ever offered in the city. All styles, sizes and widths in the lot.

Ladies' Opera Toe Slippers. 44c; Ladies' Fleece Lined Slippers, 39c; Ladies' Overgaiters, 9c; Baby Moccasins, 15c; Men's Shoes, 98c.

BENDHEIM'S, Diamond.

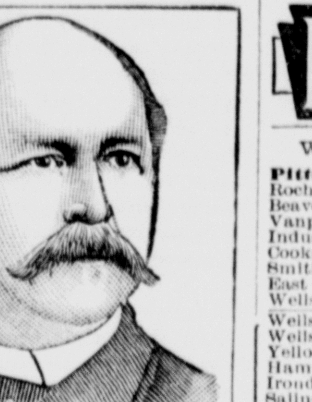


Sexine Pills

RENEW LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Power, Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, and full vigor quickly restored. If required, send trouble root fault. Mail \$1.00, express \$3.00. With \$5.00 orders we give a guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address: PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Cor. Sixth and West Market, East Liverpool, O.



W. L. Douglas \$3 Shoe.

Stylish, durable, perfect fitting. Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also \$2.50 and \$2.00 Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 Boys.

We use only the best calf, Russia calf, French Patent calf, French Enamel, Vib K, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass., U.S.A.

J. R. WARNER & CO

The First National Bank

OF EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

DAVID BOYCE, President.
J. M. KELLY, Vice President.
N. G. MACRUM, Cashier.
H. H. BLYTHE, Assistant Cashier.

Board of Directors:
David Boyce, W. L. Thompson,
J. M. Kelly, Wm. H. Vudrey,
Robert Hall, B. C. Simms,
John C. Thompson.

Capital.....\$100,000
Surplus.....40,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	10:05	11:20	10:10	11:25
Rochester	7:00	2:15	8:00	8:25
Beaver	7:20	2:35	8:20	8:45
Vanport	7:30	2:45	8:30	8:55
Industry	7:40	2:55	8:40	9:05
Cooks Ferry	7:50	3:05	8:50	9:15
Smiths Ferry	8:00	3:15	9:00	9:25
East Liverpool	8:10	3:25	9:10	9:35
Wellsville	8:20	3:35	9:20	9:45
Wellsville Shop	8:30	3:45	9:30	9:55
Yellow Creek	8:40	3:55	9:40	10:05
Hammondsville	8:50	4:05	9:50	10:15
Trousdale	9:00	4:15	10:00	10:25
Salineville	9:10	4:25	10:10	10:35
Bayard	9:20	4:35	10:20	10:45
Alliance	9:30	4:45	10:30	10:55
Ravenna	9:40	4:55	10:40	11:05
Hudson	9:50	5:05	10:50	11:15
Cleveland	10:00	5:15	11:00	11:25
Wellsville	8:10	3:10	9:10	10:10
Wellsville Shop	8:20	3:20	9:20	10:20
Yellow Creek	8:30	3:30	9:30	10:30
Port Homer	8:40	3:40	9:40	10:40
Enotria	8:50	3:50	9:50	10:50

RICHMOND.

Richmond on Top.

We take pleasure in meeting all comers with our Richmond Piano.

Everything considered, we recommend it as good.

Smith & Phillips,

East Liverpool, O.
Piano boxes, suitable for tools, feed, etc., \$1.50 each.

Pressers Use Sponges.

A New Lot Just Received at Bulger's.

Frank M. Foutts,

Has Fresh Oysters.
Olives in Kegs.
Fat Headless Mackerel.
Baked Beans.
Sauerkraut.
Worcestershire Sauce.
Durkee's Salad Dressing.
Duff's Refined Molasses.
Fork and Spoon Coffee.
Big Oranges.
India Relish.
Postum Cereal Food.
Asparagus Tips.
Jordan Shelled Almonds.
Try our Gluten Flour.
Try our Ralston Flour.
Try our Double XX Flour.

163 Fifth Street.

HOXSIE'S CROUP CURE.

The great homeopathic remedy for the certain cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. It is the one and only preventative of

Diphtheria and Pneumonia.

This wonderful remedy does not temporize with disease, but

Strikes at the Root

and destroys every trace of it with a few doses. For children it is invaluable, as it is pleasant to take, does not contain opium in any form, and will not nauseate. Price 50 cents.

A.P. HOXSIE, Mfr., Buffalo, N.Y.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISTURBANCES—Falling Memory, Impotency, Stomach Troubles, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions—They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Present insanity and consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. In suit upon having the genuine AJAX Tablets. They cure thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool by John I. Hodson, druggist, and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

WANTED—SCHOOL GIRLS AND BOYS, from 12 to 15 years of age, to report to Secretary Charles, at Auditorium hall, on Friday, February 26, between 3:30 and 5 o'clock p.m. The secretary has something very pleasing to communicate to you. There is money in it.

A Vaccination Law Invalid.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 24.—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the Rock county circuit court holding that the rule promulgated by the state board of health in 1894 requiring all children attending school to be vaccinated is invalid.

Resolution For Scovel Passed.

DES MOINES, Feb. 24.—Both houses of the legislature adopted a resolution endorsing the action of the United States senate in behalf of Sylvester Scovel, war correspondent of The New York World, confined by the Spaniards in Cuba.

See Stoffel as Aunt Phoebe, Wednesday night.

THE AMENDMENT LOST.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

property holders. The matter was discussed at length, and the engineer and solicitor will look after the matter. Mr. Kent mentioned his resignation, and it was accepted, to take effect at the last meeting of this council.

EVANGELISTIC.

Evangelist Naylor Greeted by a Large Audience.

The meetings at the Methodist Protestant church are attracting general attention, and the interest is decidedly on the increase. There was a large audience in attendance last night. The evangelist earnestly desires that the public shall make note that the services commence promptly at 7:30, when a delightful service of song will hold sway for 30 or 40 minutes. The song service of last night was charming. Rev. Naylor rendering a solo and coaching the audience in the rendering of the chorus, creating melody simply exquisite. The evangelist takes full stock in the idea that music is a great helper in revival services.

Reverend Hogson led in an opening prayer last night, and then the evangelist called for witnesses as to the very best way to destroy sin and its horrible influences upon this earth. He first called Dr. Philosophy and compelled that gentleman to advance his ideas respecting this vital question in reference to humanity and immortality, listened to him carefully and attentively, weighed the testimony closely, from a commonsense standpoint, and dismissed the witness as incompetent and untrustworthy. Then Doctor Morality was called to the front, glibly told the old, old story of outside cleanliness and inside corruption and blackness, and was sent to join Doctor Philosophy. Next came Doctor Popery, with all the tenets of the church, including toe kissing, purgatory, forgiveness of sins by humanity, this witness being finally dismissed as being unworthy of consideration, and, in the words of the evangelist, "an old counterfeit."

And then came the person of the blessed Christ, the evangelist asking God's forgiveness if there be in his work of portraying the scene the slightest irreverence, and the statements of the Savior of the world proclaimed the meek and lowly Nazarene as the one sure plea for all humanity; the atonement upon the cross as the only remedy for sin and uncleanness. It was a touching, tender plea for the audience to cast their burden of sin on the Redeemer, and was listened to with breathless interest.

The meetings in the lecture room, at 3 p.m., are attracting close attention. There were a couple of ministers of the city in attendance yesterday. You have a very earnest invitation to attend afternoon and evening services.

THE EAST END.

Property Holders of East End After First Ward Politicians.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—We are property holders of the East End. We elect councilmen for the purpose of having them voice the sentiments and wishes of their constituents, and we claim that our councilmen are in honor and duty bound to do this, especially when the city's vital interests are at stake and demand protection against the greed of corporations or individuals. Councilman Marshall has been interviewed by our daily chosen representative and urged to battle and vote against the granting of a 25 year franchise to the Chester & East Liverpool street railway, and replied, with an oath, that he would do nothing of the kind. He may consider himself a power unto himself; but he will surely find his mistake in due time. The first ward councilmen, Marshall and Chellis, will be taken care of at the proper time, when ballots speak louder and more effectively than do words. We stand as utterly opposed to any measure which will rob the city of East Liverpool, and advance the pecuniary interests of a few individuals, and we purpose teaching councilmen of this ward that they cannot insult and defy their constituents with impunity.

PROPERTY HOLDERS.

Practicing Law.

Judge P. C. Young has announced to his friends in this city that he has resumed the practice of law in Lisbon, and will practice in all the state and federal courts. He has opened an office over Firestone's bank.

See Alex McDonald in buck dancing. Minstrels, Wednesday night.

Boston chips, fine hand-made creams and French chewing taffy, at the Boston Candy Kitchen, next door to Foutt's grocery, Fifth street.

Opera House, Wednesday night.

All kinds of fresh made candy at the Boston Candy Kitchen, Fifth street, next door to Foutt's grocery.

Hear Ed McIntosh sing in the minstrels.

If you like pure, fresh candies, go to the Boston Candy Kitchen, Fifth street, next to Foutt's grocery.

Minstrel

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assured the food against all kinds of adulterations common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

WELLSVILLE.

IN WELLSVILLE

The Water Came Up with a Rush and Covered the Bridge.

This morning at 8 o'clock the river reached the point of 33 feet, 4 inches and was at a stand-still. At 9 o'clock yesterday evening the street car line was shut down leaving two cars at this end of the trestle. About Third street the water has caused considerable damage. First and Second streets are completely submerged with the exception of that end of First street nearest the water works. At 9 o'clock last night several families who reside in the alley back of First street commenced moving their household effects to higher ground and these people were cared for by friends. The water completely submerged the street car bridge with the exception of the board walk and railing. The bridge is twisted out of shape and the track resembles a serpent wherever it can be seen. The roadway on the county bridge was at least 10 inches under water, and all travel from this approach to the city is completely shut off. In the neighborhood of the rolling mill considerable damage has been done, cellars are full of water, and outhouses are overturned and afloat. The water came up so suddenly through the night that it caught many by surprise, and great damage was done to supplies stored in cellars in this vicinity as well as on First, Second and Third streets.

Where the water gained at all it was not long in flooding cellars, and the sound of crashing glassware and crockery was a common noise to awaken the slumbering inmates. No damage has been reported at the wharf. At the west end of the city very little damage is reported, but the water has flooded the lowlands. The brick works below the city are completely out of danger. The sewers under Third and Fourth streets have let in the water to the back of the city, but little damage has been done in this quarter. The river at its present stage does not reach the point it did in 1891, when it caused many families above Third street to vacate their homes, by about three and one-half feet.

The damage done cannot be accurately estimated. Stores and provisions lost will probably not exceed \$2,000.

LOST A CASK OF WARE.

Johnathan Gloss Allowed it to Roll Into the River.

Yesterday evening when the Keystone hove in sight Johnathan Gloss, the teamster who hauls ware from the Pioneer pottery to the various shipping points in the city, was waiting at the wharf with a cask of decorated ware. On account of the position he was forced to place his wagon, in order to deliver the cask, he lost control of it and instead of it being delivered on board it rolled into the river and sank to a depth not less than 30 feet. The cask was filled with fine decorated ware and was worth about \$50. At some future time, when the water recedes, he will search the river's depths for the lost ware.

GETTING WARM.

The Political Pot Is Beginning to Bubble.

Wellsville's political pot is already at the boiling point, and the two different factions are lined up in battle array that will cause the liveliest wire pulling for years. A bitter contest can be looked for provided a given point is reached. The contest for water trustee will be exceptionally lively. A councilman from each ward is to be elected, and in all probability there will be one unexpected turn to fill. Two candidates for water trustee have announced.

The News of Wellsville.

James Saltsman, of Center street, went to Cleveland this morning.

Miss Lizzie Boochman is lying very ill with paralysis, and is not expected to live.

Budd Gray, of Tyrone, Pa., has opened up a civil engineering office in the city.

The Mission chapel in the West End will be completed and ready for occupancy in a few days.

Mr. Marshall, of Hanoverton, candidate for state senator, is in the city to building political fences.

Send Bower, who represented the our country at the Christian

church supper Monday evening, dusted his hair too freely with flour. The barber kneaded dough when he attempted to shampoo the reverend gentleman's head, and was unable to cleanse his hair.

Pat Malone was disorderly last evening, and Officer Cohagan arrested him. Mayor Jones assessed him \$1 and costs.

Harry Marsh has severed his connection with the Marsh shoe parlors, and Mr. Chrisman has taken up his position as manager.

The case of J. J. Dowling versus C. H. Bell on an account for merchandise is set for hearing in Justice Haney's court on the 26th.

A 14-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Lownds stumbled over a bucket and fell against a stove yesterday, burning its face terribly.

IN AFFECTIONATE REMEMBRANCE

Of Our Beloved Sister, the Late Rebecca Shiffbauer.

Golden Rod Hive, Ladies of the Macabees, No. 20, passed the following resolutions February 19, 1897:

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God, the supreme ruler, to remove by death our beloved sister, Lady Shiffbauer, therefore be it

Resolved, that in our deceased sister we recognize and deeply mourn the loss of a good friend and loving sister. One who was at all times ready to assist the worthy in distress. Her demise, coming at a time when the prospects for the future were so full of promise, is a matter of universal regret and of profound sorrow to all who knew her. To her sorrowing parents and friends, to whom this painful loss is so distressing, we offer our heartfelt sympathies, and that in this severe trial they may look to one who has promised to comfort the desolate and give strength to bear up under this great affliction, sustain them in their despondent moments and so endow their hearts with the spirit of resignation that they may be able to say: "Not my will, but thine, O Lord, be done." May the ladies of this Hive keep a loving watch over her little ones.

Resolved, that we drape our charter in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Hive and published in the city papers.

MRS. JOHNSON, Committee. "GRAFTON, "HARLEY.

SHE ABUSED HIM.

And William Thinks He Should Have a Divorce.

LISBON, Feb. 24.—[Special]—Mrs. Bessie Lock, of Summitville, has been notified that her husband has sued for divorce in the courts of Arapahoe county, Colorado. He claims she cruelly ill-treated him and deserted him last December. She is described as having an awful temper.

Robert Cassidy, who resides near Salem, filed action last night asking a divorce from Anna Cassidy. The ground, as given in the petition, is unfaithfulness, which first came to his knowledge at a dance in Georgetown last April. One David Booke is named as correspondent. The parties were married five years ago.

WANT A ROAD.

Hancock County People Will Try It Again.

Residents of Hancock county today began circulating a petition asking the commissioners to establish a new road in Chester across the base of the hill from the store of S. F. Rose, and to build a bridge across the ravine to connect with the street which runs out from the bridge. Just at present the lower end of the county is entirely cut off from either the ferry or bridge by the high water, and it is the same every time the river rises. The proposed road is the same location defeated last summer, but the residents are determined to have a highway which the high water will not obstruct.

A TRAIN JUMPER.

He Paid For a Ride on a Freight Train.

Railroad Detective Moore this afternoon at Walker arrested Julius Johnson for jumping on a freight train. The prisoner was brought to this city, and Mayor Gilber assessed him \$7 for his ride, which he paid and was released.

The time for the trial of Dutch Zoelars has not yet been set, but it will take place as soon as Mackall appears.

Doctor Laughlin Is Better.

Word has been received here which says that Doctor Laughlin is very much better and improving rapidly. He has not been ill since he was taken to Cleveland, and is allowed to go about the buildings and on the lawn without an attendant. His recovery is assured.

Miss Lida Kountz at First Presbyterian church.

Dull in Trenton.

Tony Bertele arrived home yesterday afternoon from Trenton. He says business is very dull in Trenton, and very few of the potteries are running. He will assume the duties of constable at once.

Professor Harper's new term of chorus begins Thursday evening. Don't miss it.

Ice cream at F. P. church.

FITZ HAS A BAD COLD.

Corbett Has Tired Out His Trainers. Car on Quieting Down.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 24.—The excitement caused by the presence of both Corbett and Fitzsimmons is gradually wearing off and Carson City is perhaps the most peaceful town in the country today.

Some stories were afloat to the effect that the cold which Fitzsimmons contracted after his arrival had developed into a bad case of grip, but this is denied at the New Zealander's training quarters. Fitz has been trying to work off his cold by light gymnasium work, and he has partially succeeded, if his trainers' statements are to be believed. He declined to take medicine, but insisted upon resorting to old-fashioned remedies, not wishing being his favorite.

Out at Corbett's quarters work is going smoothly. His only difficulty appears to be with his trainers, who, though not lazy by any means, still object to the amount of labor required of them by the California boxer. McVey is still laid up and may not be able to work with Corbett for a week or ten days. This makes it hard for Joe Corbett and Billy Woods. Both of them are tired out and are anxiously awaiting the arrival of Charles White, who is due from New York tomorrow morning.

TROOPS NEEDED IN ALASKA.

Gage's Son Gone to Washington to Request Them.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Eli J. Gage, son of Lyman J. Gage, and an employee of the North American Transportation and Trading company, who has just returned from the Alaskan gold fields, is on his way to Washington with dispatches from the company, setting forth the urgent needs of the district and asking that troops be stationed throughout the newer districts to protect life and property from the thousands of desperate characters, who are said to be swarming over the wild regions in search of gold.

P. B. Ware, resident vice president of the company, will follow up the work of Mr. Gage by going to Washington as soon as President McKinley is inaugurated and will urge the new administration to send troops to the American possessions in Alaska without delay.

The Popular Aesthetics of Color.

While blue is pre-eminent and overwhelmingly the masculine favorite, it is by no means so general a feminine favorite. The favorite woman's color, standing at the head of the female list, is red. Roughly speaking, of every 30 masculine votes 10 would be for blue and 3 for red, while of every 30 feminine votes 4 would be for blue and 5 for red. Red and blue are thus much more nearly equally popular among women than among men. Other relatively marked masculine preferences are for the colors related to blue (blue violet and violet), and other feminine preferences are for lighter red (or pink) and, to a less extent, for green and yellow. Further, men confine their selections to relatively fewer colors than do women, and, finally, while all men and women alike are much more apt to choose a normal than a transitional color and a darker than a lighter shade, yet the tendency to do so (about the same in the former direction) is markedly different in the latter respect. Of 12 men 10 would choose among the darker colors and only 2 among the lighter for the most pleasing color, while of 12 women 7 would choose among the darker and 5 among the lighter shades.—Professor Jastrow in Popular Science Monthly.

A Famous Palace.

The Chateau de Rambouillet, which is now the favorite residence of the president of the French republic, has a history remote from the literary fad of the eighteenth century which has made the word Rambouillet significant of an epoch of French culture. It was in this chateau that Francis I breathed his last and Charles X was deserted in his death. It is not generally known, however, how Louis XVI became its proprietor. Until 1785 Rambouillet belonged to the Duc de Penthièvre, grandson of Louis XIV and Mme. de Montespan. Louis XVI desired very much to possess it. This desire became a fixed passion, which was augmented by his dislike of its owner. But one day he declared, "The possession of Rambouillet would be the happiness of my life." To which the duke graciously replied: "God forbid that I should be the cause of your unhappiness. Sire, Rambouillet is yours on your own terms." The price fixed was 11,000,000 francs, of which 6,000,000 were paid the next day in gold from the royal treasury.

NOTICE.

The office of the Potters' Building & Savings Company will be open each night this week from 7 until 9 for the benefit of those wishing to take stock.

Married on Monday.

Thomas Campbell and Miss Ida McDonald, well known and popular young people of Hookstown, were married Monday evening at the residence of the bride's parents.

Miss Everson at First Presbyterian church.

Going West.

Mrs. Jason H. Brookes will leave this evening for Guthrie, Oklahoma, where her father is dangerously ill.

Miss Alice Goodwin at First Presbyterian church.

Won a Horse.

William Randolph held the lucky number which drew the horse given away by Ben Davidson.

Miss Hazel Reed at First Presbyterian church.

—George Matheny has lost his grip and was taking in the big river this morning.

Supper tomorrow F.P. church.

A HETEROPHEMIST.

HOW HE INJURED THE FINANCIAL INTERESTS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

Mr. Blank Was Sent to England to Solicit Aid and Failed—The Message He Sent to Mr. Memminger Was the Opposite of What He Supposed.

The Southern Confederacy was only a few months old when a financial agent was sent to England on a very important mission. Mr. Blank was a politician and a banker. He was also an elegant gentleman, with many influential acquaintances on both sides of the water.

Before leaving Richmond he had a long talk with Memminger, the secretary of the treasury.

"If I find that England will aid us," he said, "I will send you word by some reliable blockade runner. It will be a very brief message, but you will understand it, while it will mean nothing to the enemy if it should be intercepted."

The confidential agent slipped through the lines, and in less than a month was comfortably established in London. In the metropolis he found many southerners and many prominent Englishmen who sympathized with the secessionists. He saw Mr. Yancey, the Confederate minister, every day, and the two worked together in harmony. Mr. Yancey was a practical man and was not long in coming to the conclusion that no aid was to be expected from the British government.

"The abolition sentiment controls here," he said to Mr. Blank. "Some of the statesmen would like to help the south in order to break up the Union, but the people will never consent. The south will have to fight alone."

Blank felt pretty blue when he heard this, and that night he wrote the single word "successful" on a thin slip of paper and skillfully secreted it in an ordinary coat button. The next day he was visited by a southern friend, who remained with him for an hour or more. During his stay he removed the top button from his coat and sewed on one given by Mr. Blank.

"I understand it all," he said when he left. "If I get safely to Wilmington, I will go at once to Richmond and give this button to Mr. Memminger. I prefer not to know the nature of the message, as you say that it explains itself."

"Yes," replied Blank, "it will be understood by the secretary, and as it refers to a state secret I cannot say anything about it."

The two shook hands, and the gentleman with the precious button took the next train for Liverpool, where he boarded a steamer bound for Wilmington.

The steamer was chased by Federal cruisers, but she managed to reach her destination without any serious mishap. In the course of two or three days the mysterious traveler called on Mr. Memminger in Richmond and presented him with a button. The secretary cut off its covering in a hurry and smiled when he read the word "successful."

"Did Mr. Blank show this message to you?" he asked.

"No. We both thought it best that I should remain in ignorance so that no telltale expression of my face would betray anything if the enemy captured me."

At a meeting of the cabinet that afternoon Mr. Memminger was in high spirits. He predicted that the war would be over in 90 days and said that England was preparing to recognize the Confederacy and send over her warships to break the blockade.

"I have this," he said, "from my confidential agent, Mr. Blank."

The name commanded respect, and when the secretary said that under the circumstances a loan of \$15,000,000 negotiated in Europe would be sufficient everybody agreed with him. The weeks rolled on, and Erlanger in Paris advertised for bids for \$15,000,000 in Confederate bonds. Mr. Blank read this at his London hotel and dropped his paper in his agitation.

"Well, I'll be d—d!" he remarked. "Must be a mistake. I'll run over and see about it."

The next day he was at Erlanger's office in Paris. The French banker informed his visitor that there was no mistake, and then Blank swore vigorously. The bids rushed in from all quarters. If the demands of these speculators had been met, \$500,000,000 in Confederate bonds could have been sold. When this fact became known, Mr. Blank again relapsed into profanity.

He could not stand it, and despite the danger of the trip, he made his arrangements to return home. His interview with Memminger was a stormy one when he arrived at Richmond.

"I intended to write 'unsuccessful'!" he said after a long talk.

"Well, there is your message," replied the secretary. "You wrote 'successful.'"

"I don't understand it," said Mr. Blank sadly. "Surely your advisers from Mr. Yancey should have warned you that there was something wrong."

"His dispatches were intercepted," answered the other.

"I don't understand it," repeated Mr. Blank.

"Perhaps I do," quietly remarked the secretary. "I have carefully noted your talk this morning, and I have discovered that you are a heterophemist. For instance, you say London when you mean Richmond and Richmond when you mean London. You similarly misuse the names of other places and persons and are unconscious of it. When you sent me that message, the word 'unsuccessful' was in your mind, but, being a heterophemist, you wrote an opposite word and ruined the Confederacy."

"I may have made a mistake, sir," said Mr. Blank, rising from his chair, "but I am neither a lunatic nor an idiot. I have the honor to bid you good morning."

Heterophemy is a fatal thing in diplomacy.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Ride For Reputation.

While they were discussing the melee in the school board the head of a big manufacturing establishment was moved to relate this experience:

"I was once a pedagogue myself. I had resolved to do something worth while in the business world, and having no capital except what was wrapped up in my person I taught school to get a starter. I had some advanced students and had to skimpish in order to keep up with the procession. One day the whole class was stumped by an arithmetical problem, and so was I. In order to gain time for myself I came the old dodge of telling them how much better it would be if they would work out the solution for themselves and gave them another day.

"That night, behind locked doors and closed blinds, I worked in fear and perspiration. From the bottom of my trunk I took a key to the arithmetic, but even with that aid I failed to master the problem. By midnight I was desperate. It would never do to let the scholars, the parents and the whole cruel world know that I was not equal to my position. But it's not in my make up to surrender while there's a fighting chance."

"At the town, ten miles away, there was a loyal and highly educated friend of mine. He would help me and say nothing. It was one of the bitterest January nights I ever knew. But I slipped to the barn, appropriated a horse, made a ride more notable than many of those immortalized in song or history, froze my ears and toes and had my vocal powers reduced to a whisper.

"But you should have heard my whispered explanation of that problem and my regrets that none of the pupils had mastered it."—Detroit Free Press.

Wave Names.

I have a note of some curious names given locally to the waves on different parts of our coast that may be worthy of record. These were culled from The Family Herald a few years ago. I cannot give the exact date. The names are curiously varied and sometimes not a little suggestive. The Peterhead folk call the large breakers that fall with a crash on the beach by the grim name of "Norrawa (Norway) carpenters." On the low Lincolnshire coast, as on the southwestern Atlantic fronting shore of these islands, the grandly long unbroken waves are known as "rollers." Among East Anglians a heavy surf, tumbling in with an offshore wind, or in a calm, is called by the expressive name of a "slog," while a well marked swell, rolling in independently of any blowing, is called a "home." "There is no wind," a Suffolk fisherman will say, "but a nasty home on the beach." Suffolk men also speak of the "hark" of the surf, and a sea covered with foam is spoken of as "feather white." The foam itself is known as "spoon drift." So in the vernacular we have it, "The sea was all a feather white with spoon drift."—Notes and Queries.

He Said "Poke and Beans."

Joe Cavan, who has had a whirlwind experience in the south and west, said to the crowd in the same old place, the up town hotel:

"My advice to you all is, be natural. Do not try to deceive people with your affected talk or in your clothes. You will be certain to show the cloven foot somewhere. I was at a dinner once in St. Louis. It was given by Governor Marmaduke. Before we had given our orders, for at a western dinner every man has the privilege of saying what he wants, the governor asked each one of his guests where he hailed from. One was from Tennessee, one from Illinois, one from California. The east was not represented, so I handed in my card from Vermont. Just then the ruling passion asserting itself, 'Poke and beans,' said I in my natural voice. "'Cavan,' said the governor of Missouri vehemently, 'you're from Georgy. No man from Vermont ever said 'poke and beans,' and your scheme of passing for a Yankee, sub, is reprehensible and will cost you the wine.' 'I have sailed under my own colors ever since.'—New York Sun.

Their Peculiar Aversions.

Most people have aversions of some kind or

